"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers and cooler to-day; Tuesday probably fair, brisk to strong southwest to northwest winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,540. •••• NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

HUERTA DEFIES US, WON'T SALUTE; WILSON TO GO TO CONGRESS TODAY; BLOCKADE FLEET OF 52 SHIPS READY

WILSON SILENT ON FINAL NOTE

Hears of Huerta's Refusal as He Is Leaving West Virginia on the Way Home.

TALKS TO CONGRESS TO-DAY

Spends Sunday with Family, but Keeps in Touch with Bryan by Telephone.

IGNORES ONE HUERTA NOTE

Tells Bryan That Ultimatum Was Definite and Distinct and Needs No Amending.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., April 19.—President Wilson left White Sulphur Springs at 11:20 o'clock to-night without making any announcement regarding the Mexican situation. Just before leaving Dr. Cary Grayson, the President's physician, said:

"The President desires to say that he will not make any statement on the Mexican situation to-night."

This was taken to mean that the final announcement would come from the White House early to-morrow. The President did not have time to receive the full text of the latest Huerta note before leaving for Washington. This is why he refused to make any comment or statement to-night.

While the Mexican situation seethed in Washington, President Wilson spent a very quiet Sunday strolling through the foothills of the Alleghanies.

Connected with his official duties by a direct telegraph "loop" into the White House, and a telephone connection with the office of Secretary Bryan, the President managed to keep his finger on the pulse of the Mexican situation, and at the same time gain some much needed rest.

To-morrow the President will be back in Washington prepared to carry to Congress his message asking authority for determined action in the Mexican affair.

Work on His Message.

The President has directed his stenographer to accompany him to the White House immediately upon his arrival in Washington, at 7:15 o'clock to-morrow morning, and at once Mr. Wilson will begin work on his message to Congress in which he will request permission to use the army and navy to uphold the dignity and protect the honor of the nation.

Despite the fact that Dr. Grayson had ordered him to remain as quiet as possible, the President was noticeably nervous to-day.

The instant the special train stopped at the White Sulphur Springs station at 8 o'clock this morning Mr. Wilson was out of his private car and on his way to the Greenbrier Hotel, where Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre, and Miss Margaret Wilson were awaiting him in their apartment. The President had breakfast with his family, and told them of the latest developments in the Mexican situation, particularly the dispatch of the torpedo flotilla from Pensacola to Tampico.

This action was regarded as evidence that the President, notwithstanding his assertion that he did not think much of a pacific blockade, had come to the conclusion that it would be best to order a blockade of all Mexican ports as the first act in the enforcement of reparation for the Tampico incident. The torpedo destroyers, the finest "blockaders" in the navy, would be invaluable in sealing up the Mexican ports.

After breakfast the President received the text of the temporizing note from Huerta to the effect that the dictator did not see why he should salute the flag when the Wilson Administration did not recognize the Government behind the Mexican flag.

Over the telephone the President told Secretary Bryan he did not think that this note should be answered, because the ultimatum sent to Huerta yesterday had been definite and distinct. Any elaboration of this ultimatum would merely weaken its effect, the President thought. His attitude was that the United States had made a specific demand, and had announced what would happen if this demand was not complied with, and, therefore, no additional Huerta notes begging for time or arguing the matter would be considered.

The answer to all of Huerta's communications lies in the mission of the Atlantic Fleet, augmented by the torpedo flotilla.

After being informed by Secretary Bryan that there was nothing further of importance at that time, the President, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, strolled over the White Sulphur golf links, and did not return to the hotel until afternoon. This was the first Sunday in some months that the President had missed attending church, but he considered that a week's separation from his wife, coupled with the serious situation which he was facing, absolved him from these duties for the day. Besides Dr. Grayson had ordered him to keep in the air as much as possible.

The President's nervous condition was clearly shown by his desire for action when, almost as soon as he had returned to the hotel, he went for a stroll through the hills. Dinner was served at 7 o'clock, and the President conferred again with Secretary Bryan.

Force of Regulars May be Sent to Mexico City To Rescue Americans Who Are in Peril There

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A member of the Cabinet to-night said that the greatest apprehension was felt for the safety of Americans in Mexico City. The situation there is critical, and it is feared there may be attacks on American residents when it becomes known that Mexican ports are to be seized and the country's coasts blockaded.

The Administration officials have given serious consideration to a plan of campaign having for its object the rescue of Americans in the Mexican capital. This plan is understood to embrace the use of regular troops now in Texas. It was said to-night that if conditions made it necessary, an effort might be made to send a force to Mexico City from Vera Cruz.

Told Not to Harm Americans.

MEXICO CITY, April 19.—Through the local newspapers a warning is given to the people by the Foreign Minister, acting for President Huerta, to refrain from any demonstration or overt act against Americans resident in Mexico.

Attention is called to the possibility that the controversy between the United States and Mexico may yet be adjusted.

Congress and the Country Will Sustain President Wilson, Says Speaker Clark

Speaker Champ Clark was found by a TIMES reporter in a Pullman car of the Washington express, in the Pennsylvania Railroad station, late last night, bound for Washington after lecturing here, and was told of Huerta's refusal of our demands.

"I don't know anything first hand of President Wilson's plans," Mr. Clark said, "but I should think that the blockading of the Mexican ports by our ships would be all that is necessary now. I see no reason why any active war should be necessary, and I certainly hope it will not be.

"But," the Speaker went on with emphasis, "whether it's to be blockading, or war, or what not, Congress will back up the President. There'll be no division between the President and Congress on that question. And the whole country will stand behind the President, as well as Congress."

Mr. Clark was asked if he thought the blockading of the Mexican ports would be effective in bringing Huerta to terms. He replied:

"I should think so."

HUERTA EMISSARY TO SEE REBEL CHIEFS

Dictator's Representative Now at Chihuahua to Feel Out Villa and Carranza.

VILLA RUSHING NORTHWARD

Juarez Officials Say First Shot by Americans Will Unite All Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., April 19.—An important meeting will take place in the Palace here to-night or early in the morning. Gen. Villa is coming north from Torreon and Don Miguel Acuna, said to be an official representative of Huerta, has left Juarez for a conference with Carranza and Villa about aiding the dictator in the event that the United States assumes a belligerent attitude toward the Republic.

Villa left Torreon at 12:30 o'clock on a special train, and was expected to arrive here some time this evening. Acuna was said to have been sent from Mexico City to feel out Carranza as to the attitude of the Constitutionalists as soon as the Tampico incident occurred.

While there is no military activity at the present time in rebel territory great quantities of ammunition and several machine guns are being rushed south from the border and are being stored in the arsenals here.

From semi-official sources it is reported that Carranza is preparing to assume a strictly neutral attitude toward the American-Mexican situation upon representations made to him by the Washington Government. The exact nature of these representations has not been made public, but it is known that the protection of all Constitutionalist interests, the respect for the rebel territory, and the exclusion of Constitutionalist ports from the general blockade are some of the promises made to the rebel chief in return for neutrality. However, it is seriously questioned whether he can hold his men in check in the event of hostilities resulting from the Tampico incident.

EL PASO, Texas, April 19.—Officials in Juarez announce that so long as the United States only blockades the ports of Tampico and Vera Cruz there will be no hostile demonstration on the part of the Constitutionalists, but if a single hostile shot is fired by American guns at either port the Mexicans will unite.

The statement of the Juarez officials has no official significance, but is regarded as strongly indicating the attitude of the rebels in the event of hostilities.

JUAREZ, Mexico, April 19.—Matters of great importance will be discussed at Chihuahua when Gen. Villa arrives there.

Whether Huerta salutes the American flag or not, the Tampico incident will come in for the gravest consideration, for rebel leaders declare their belief that Huerta will not hesitate to bring about a foreign war if by so doing he can hope to unite the country. Finances, foreign relations, civil appointments and details of further campaigns are other subjects which will be threshed out. All Cabinet members except Secretary Zubaran of the Interior Department, it is reported, will be present. Zubaran and Roberto V. Pesqueira, confidential agent of the Constitutionalists in El Paso, will be present on Tuesday. The conference on military affairs, according to reports, will include the problem of obtaining ammunition for the rebel recruits said to be flocking in since the victory of Torreon, including captured Federals impressed into the rebel service, as well as new supplies for the original army.

To-night it was rumored that Gen. Villa and Gen. Carranza had agreed to continue with their campaign as if no complications between Huerta and the United States existed, unless the troops of the United States should invade rebel territory or rebel ports should be blockaded.

Privately, some high officials expressed the opinion that there was extreme danger that the rebel soldiers could not be restrained from joining in a fight against a foreign enemy. However, it is regarded here as probable that Constitutionalist leaders will do everything in their power to avoid complications with the United States and will take advantage of Huerta's predicament to further their own cause.

REBELS TO ATTACK TAMPICO

Hope to Capture It from Federals Before Americans Land.

JUAREZ, Mexico, April 19.—(midnight.)—Orders for an immediate renewal of the rebel attack on Tampico for the purpose of capturing the town at the earliest possible moment were issued to-night.

The desirability of speed is said to have been emphasized in the order, and has given rise to rumors that when the American warships start to enforce President Wilson's orders they will find not Federals, but friendly rebels in possession.

REBELS ATTACK MONTEREY.

Push Campaign for Complete Control of Northern Mexico.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, April 19.—The rebel attack on Monterey, chief city in northern Mexico still in the possession of the Federals, began to-day, according to a report in Matamoros.

Gen. Pablo Gonzales established Constitutional headquarters to-night in an iron and steel foundry about two miles from the heart of the city.

Next in point of attack is the strongly fortified brewery on the edge of the city proper, where the Federals are expected to make a strong stand.

Gen. Gonzales three days ago captured Salinas, 25 miles north of Monterey, but details of his advance south and casualties in to-day's fighting are not known.

AGUA PRIETA, Mexico, April 19.—"No matter what comes of the Tampico incident, the Constitutionalists cannot afford to join Huerta," said Francisco Sellas, President of the Sonora War and Land Tax Committee, and recognized spokesman for the Constitutionalists along the Arizona border, to-night.

"In my opinion Huerta is taking the stand he has announced in the belief that the people will flock to his standard when he proclaims himself a patriotic martyr standing alone against the allied United States and Constitutionalist forces," he said.

PORFIRIO DIAZ SILENT.

Ex-President of Mexico Won't Discuss Country's Position Now.

By Cable to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MONTE CARLO, April 19.—In my present position my political opinions are for myself alone. I feel this so strongly that I cannot answer any questions. PORFIRIO DIAZ.

DEPLORED BY MARSHALL.

Tense Feeling Broke Sabbath, Vice President Complains.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 19.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, in an address delivered here to-day at memorial services of the Camden Lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose, incidentally touched on the Mexican situation when he said:

"The American people are breaking the Sabbath because there is a tense feeling about what is going to happen. It is not my purpose to predict what is going to happen, and I am not going to say what ought to happen.

"Mexico can't have a republic until Mexico has different laws, different sentiments and different people. Here we have a republic because we have the people and the ideals that go to the making of a republic. But you can't have a pie without any filling, and that applies to the country to the South as well as to any country anywhere else."

EAGER TO JOIN THE NAVY.

300 Volunteers Stand in Line All Night at Recruiting Station.

Some 300 men had gathered in front of the U. S. Navy recruiting office at Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue by 2 o'clock this morning to wait for the office to open.

Early in the evening the crowd began to assemble in front of the recruiting station, and as the night wore on it increased. Most of the men were young and rugged, and they all seemed bent on enlisting immediately. When the officer in charge arrives at the place this morning he will be greeted by the most enthusiastic crowd of recruits that has gathered in New York since the Spanish war.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH NOW IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

HAYWOOD OPENLY STIRS SEDITION

I. W. W. Leader Threatens Wilson with Great Strike if War Comes.

SAYS MINERS HAVE PLANNED

Warns of Industrial Struggle Which He Says President Will Start Automatically.

EXPECT WASHINGTON TO ACT

Summary Arrest Is Likely to Follow Proof of Seditious Utterances at Public Meeting.

Sedition, Says Washington

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Attorney General McReynolds could not be seen to-night, but it was learned that he had had under consideration such an emergency as that suggested in Haywood's speech in New York to-night, and his course of action has been fully decided upon.

At the Department of Justice the view was expressed that the threat to bring on a general strike to prevent the Government from going to war with Mexico was seditious, and the summary arrest of any man who attempted to execute such a threat would speedily follow proof of the act.

"That is the vilest blackmail," said a prominent official of the Department of Justice when the declaration of Haywood was called to his attention. This official explained that the labor organizations concerned, baffled by the refusal of the United States Supreme Court to afford relief to President Ryan of the Structural Steel Workers and other labor leaders who were convicted of complicity in dynamiting The Los Angeles Times office building, have agreed to demand the pardon of Ryan and the rest. The threat of a strike in the event of war with Mexico is declared to be a part of their campaign.

William D. Haywood, founder and chief organizer of the I. W. W., told an audience which more than half filled Carnegie Hall last night that the minute President Wilson and Congress declared war against Mexico they would automatically start the greatest general strike this country had ever known.

Supplementing Haywood's threat, Ernest Bohm later told the audience that all Socialists would favor a general strike against war with Mexico. "It would be a test," he said, "of the working people's power to conduct a general strike against the capitalist class."

Haywood, in the course of his speech, said that he prophesied the great strike upon authority of the United Mine Workers of America and the Western Federation of Miners.

"The mine workers of this country," he shouted to his inflamed hearers, "will simply fold their arms, and when they fold their arms there will be no war.

"Sherman said war was hell. Well, then, let the bankers go to war, and let the interest-takers and the dividend-takers go to war with them. If only those parasites were out of the country it would be a pretty decent place to live in. They live on graft, and if they stay here the best that I can promise them is that we will speedily bring them to the day when they will turn over the keys of the city to the marching men such as Frank Tannenbaum led against the churches."

Haywood said that the mine workers already had made up their minds about what they would do in case of war. He said they had already done all the voting necessary, and that the situation purposely was arranged so that President Wilson might automatically start the general strike himself.

Appeals for Mother Jones.

"We will do this," Haywood went on, "in memory of a good woman who stood here in Carnegie Hall with me a year ago. She was over 80 years old. But she was on her way to jail. We mine workers called her 'Mother.' We were interested in Mother Jones, and we appealed to President Wilson on her behalf. He forgot us. He could have let her out of jail, where she was put in defiance of all her legal rights.

"You may say," Haywood said a little further on, "tha tthis action of the mine workers is traitorous to the country, but I tell you it is better to be a traitor to a country than to be a traitor to your class. We are through with trying to make brilliant individuals, and men of brilliant individual successes in life. We want now a whole class that is permeated through with leaders who will fight not for themselves but for their class."

"But President Wilson not only forgot us—he forgot Mother Jones, in whom we were interested, and what was of more consequence to him, he forgot that we also were interested in war. We work for a day when we can bring Mother Jones down to Washington and let her tell her full story there, so that all the worth while people in this country can understand."

Haywood was cheered heartily by I. W. W. men in the upper gallery and was hissed by persons who had purchased box tickets with the understanding that at the meeting they would gain first-hand knowledge of the I. W. W. agitators and their real purposes.

Max Eastman, under indictment for libelling the Associated Press, introduced Haywood with the assertion that he was the "most misunderstood man in America," and one of its "most deeply poetical souls."

After Haywood concluded his outline of the policy to be pursued by the mine workers in case of war, he out-

Continued on Page 3.

The Louisiana Racing at Top Speed to Join Badger's Ships

AT TAMPICO WEDNESDAY

Destroyer Flotilla of 16 Vessels at Pensacola Ordered to Sail at Once.

AEROPLANE CORPS GOING

Battleship Mississippi, with Fliers and Marines Aboard, to Leave Florida To-day.

DEWEY BOARD IN SESSION

Daniels Announces That 22,775 Men and 52 Ships Will Menace Mexican Coasts.

WAR COLLEGE PLANS TESTED

Campaign Worked Out by Naval Experts in Recent Months Now Being Carried Out in Detail.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

ON BOARD THE FLAGSHIP LOUISIANA, via Jupiter, Fla., April 19.—The flagship Louisiana is off the Florida Keys to-night and proceeding at full speed. She is expected to reach Tampico on Wednesday. Her landing organization has been completed.

She passed the ammunition ship Lebanon this morning, and the battleship Michigan is just ahead.

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. ARKANSAS, AT SEA, BY WIRELESS VIA KEY WEST, April 19.—The United States battleship fleet will anchor off Tampico about 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, according to present calculations. The South Carolina joined the other battleships to-day.

Rear Admiral Badger expects to establish wireless communication with Rear Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz to-morrow.

There were no drills to-day, on account of Sunday observance.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 19.—The main division of the Atlantic Fleet of the United States Navy, bound for Tampico, passed here at 6 o'clock this morning.

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 19.—The battleship Mississippi, with a fleet of eight hydro-aeroplanes on board, and the United States torpedo flotilla here, consisting of twenty-two destroyers and two tenders, the Birmingham and the Dixie, to-night waited for the flash of the wireless from Admiral Badger on the flagship Arkansas, telling them to put to sea to join the fleet on its way to Mexico. It is thought here that only fourteen of the destroyers will sail, and that the others will be held in reserve. Six hundred marines are quartered aboard the Mississippi.

Immediately after receipts of orders from Washington to-day notifying the fighters to prepare to leave, the work of rounding up a thousand sailors on shore leave was begun. By 6 o'clock every man was back aboard his vessel.

The destroyers can make a speed of thirty knots, and even though the battleships, which passed Key West early to-day, obtain a start of twenty-four hours, the miniature fighters probably can overtake the fleet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Navy Department was unable to say to-day exactly what time the fleet would reach Tampico. Dispatches to-day indicated that the main body of the fleet, led by Admiral Badger's flagship, the Arkansas, was proceeding at 11½ knots, while the battleship Louisiana, which was following close on the heels of the Michigan, was making 15 knots.

If Admiral Badger decides not to wait for the Louisiana to overhaul him, he should reach Tampico on Wednesday afternoon, about 200 miles ahead of the Louisiana.

DESTROYERS GOING TO MEXICO

22,775 Men and 52 Ships to Menace the Two Coasts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Rear Admiral Blue, Acting Secretary of the Navy, to-day ordered Capt. W. S. Sims, in command of the torpedo flotilla at Pensacola, to join the Atlantic fleet in the Gulf of Mexico and proceed at once to Tampico. There are sixteen little vessels in the flotilla, and they have been ready to sail for days.

Capt. Sims's flagship is the scout cruiser Birmingham, commanded by Commander W. V. Pratt. Next in size is the tender Dixie, commanded by Lieut. John S. Abbott.

The flotilla is otherwise made up of the destroyers Henley, Drayton, Mayrant, McCall and Warrington (third division); the Paulding, Ammen, Burrows, Patterson and Trippe (fourth division), and the Beale, Jarvis, Jenkins and Jouett (fifth division).

The order to Capt. Sims reads:

"Join Rear Admiral Charles J.

Continued on Page 2.

Mexico's Refusal Explained by Foreign Minister; Denies Insult to Flag, Saying Launch Flew None

MEXICO CITY, April 19.—Señor Portillo y Rojas, the Mexican Foreign Minister, announced to-night that it would be impossible to agree to the demand of the United States that the flag of that country be unconditionally saluted, because that flag was not insulted, since it was not flying from the launch, and because the marines were set free even before an investigation and the officer responsible for the arrests was himself arrested and held for trial.

The Foreign Minister further announced that the Mexican Government would agree that both flags be saluted, the American flag first, and then the Mexican flag, this arrangement to be made by a protocol, signed by the American Chargé, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, and the Mexican Foreign Minister.

The United States Government, Señor Portillo added, had refused permission to Mr. O'Shaughnessy to sign such a protocol and demanded an unconditional salute by Mexico, which Mexico felt was incompatible with her dignity.

In conclusion the Foreign Minister said:

"Mexico has yielded as much as her dignity will permit. Mexico trusts to the fairmindedness and spirit of justice of the American people."

Mayo Said Boat Flew the United States Flag.

In the message which Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo sent to the Mexican commander at Tampico, Gen. Zaragoza, on April 10, following the arrest of the Dolphin's bluejackets by Federal soldiers, the American officer, after recounting the facts of the incident, added:

"I do not need to tell you that taking men from a boat flying the United States flag is a hostile act not to be excused."

Bryan Tells How Huerta Sought Compromise; Explains Our Insistence on a Salute.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The following official statement giving the reason of the President for deciding to use the land and naval forces to compel the de facto Government of Mexico to furnish reparation for the Tampico incident was made public at the White House shortly before midnight:

"A little after 11 o'clock last night a brief dispatch came from Chargé O'Shaughnessy at Mexico City, saying that the President's demand of yesterday had been communicated to the Foreign Minister and was being carried by him to Gen. Huerta. The Foreign Minister asked Mr. O'Shaughnessy whether, in case Gen. Huerta acceded to the demand, a protocol would be signed providing for a return of the salute.

"The following dispatch was sent to Chargé O'Shaughnessy, in substance:

President Wilson is out of the city. Impossible to reach him before 8 A. M. to-morrow. Am certain that he would not consent to have you sign the protocol mentioned in your telegram. The salute should be fired without any agreement as to the return of the salute. The United States of America can be relied upon, according to international custom and courtesy, to do its duty. The signing of the protocol would be objectionable, in addition to other reasons, because of the fact that it might be construed as recognition of the Huerta Government, whereas the President has no intention of recognizing that Government.

"Early this morning a dispatch was received from Chargé O'Shaughnessy saying that Gen. Huerta was willing to accede to the demand of Admiral Mayo providing a protocol was signed, and setting forth a copy of the proposed protocol. Chargé O'Shaughnessy asked whether he was authorized to sign it. I communicated with President Wilson by telephone, and at his direction sent a telegram to Mr. O'Shaughnessy, of which the following is a paraphrase:

Copy of your telegram of 8 P. M. last night was sent to the President with copy of my reply to the effect that a protocol would be objectionable. The President replied: "Your reply to O'Shaughnessy is exactly what I should have wished it to be. In no case should any concession of any kind, in detail or otherwise, be made."

I talked with the President over the telephone when your telegram of 11 o'clock last night was received, to the effect that Gen. Huerta had acceded to the demand, but only on condition that you sign a protocol. He repeated most emphatically his objection to any protocol or agreement. He insists that the salute shall not be fired as a matter of contract or with any stipulation that it be returned by us. It must be fired in accordance with international custom as an apology for the insult offered. Gen. Huerta must trust the United States to live up to the requirements of international courtesy in returning his salute when it shall have been fired. The proposed protocol is especially objectionable, for it is so phrased that Gen. Huerta might construe it as recognizing his Government, whereas the President has informed Gen. Huerta and the foreign Governments that Gen. Huerta's Government will not be recognized. Gen. Huerta's acceptance of the demand of Admiral Mayo must be unconditional, the details can be arranged directly with Admiral Mayo after Gen. Huerta announces that he will comply with that demand. Make it clear to Gen. Huerta that further negotiations are unnecessary. It is expected that he accept at once in order that the incident shall be closed.

"At 9 o'clock a telegram was received from Chargé O'Shaughnessy, but it was not conclusive, and stated that he would call at the Foreign Office at 6 o'clock for a final answer.

"At 10 o'clock a telegram of which the following is the substance was received from Chargé O'Shaughnessy, conveying Gen. Huerta's final refusal. This was communicated to the President immediately by telephone and he directed that a Cabinet meeting be called for 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning."

At 5:50 P. M. I called at the Foreign Office, and was handed a note verbal by the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The note states, in substance, that the Government of Mexico is not disposed to accede to the demand of the Government of the United States. It further states that the Mexican Government is disposed to act according to the terms of the protocol which I have transmitted to you. I informed him that, so far as this embassy is concerned, the matter is closed, and that I should immediately inform my Government that Gen. Huerta had definitely refused the demands of the Government of the United States. A translation of the note will be cabled later.

"The President will arrive at Washington at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN."

Message That Carried the Ultimatum.

There was also issued at the White House a paraphrase of Secretary Bryan's telegram to Chargé O'Shaughnessy yesterday, shortly after noon, directing the deliverance of President Wilson's ultimatum. It was as follows:

"Say to Gen. Huerta, in reply to yours of April 17, that the President of the United States feels great disappointment at his failure to give prompt and willing reparation for insult which was offered American sailors at Tampico, the offense being still further aggravated by the subsequent arrest of a mail carrier of the United States at Vera Cruz. In the belief that Gen. Huerta would, on consideration, accede to the most reasonable demands of Admiral Mayo, time has been given him. From your telegram, it would seem that this Government's forbearance has been misinterpreted.

"Under all the circumstances, the request for a simultaneous salute is as unjustifiable as is the arrest of American sailors, and this makes it impossible for this Government to consider further delay.

"You are instructed to inform Gen. Huerta that unless he announces his intention to comply with Admiral Mayo's demand by 6 o'clock P. M. Sunday, April 19, the President will lay the matter before Congress on Monday, with a view of taking such action to enforce the respect due our nation's flag as may be necessary. Gen. Huerta can arrange the details of the salute with Admiral Mayo if he reconsiders the position taken by him. Should he adhere to the position he has taken, you will make the contents of this telegram known to the representatives of foreign Governments and send a paraphrase of the telegram to all Consulates of America stationed in Mexico, so that it may be communicated to American citizens, who should at the same time be reminded of the President's advice to withdraw from Mexico until order is restored.

"You are instructed to inform us as to Gen. Huerta's attitude and answer as promptly as possible."

The best auxiliary caps for offices are "Lily" Caps, made by the Public Service Cup Co. B'klyn.—Adv. | Best Electric Wiring—Home, Office, Factory. Dennis G. Brussel, 39 West 38th Street.—Adv.

Mexico's Reply a Flat Rejection of Wilson Ultimatum.

PRESIDENT ACTS QUICKLY

Arranges by Phone for Cabinet Session This Morning—To Address Congress in Afternoon.

PROMPT SUPPORT CERTAIN

And Admiral Badger Will Seize Tampico and Vera Cruz to Enforce Reparation.

WOOD TO LEAD THE ARMY

Will Go to Texas City to Command Division Which Will Hold Vera Cruz Railroad.

CAPITAL SEES WAR AHEAD

Immediate Hostilities Are Thought Likely After Huerta's Ports Are Seized and Blockaded.

WASHINGTON PROGRAMME TO-DAY.

7:15 A. M.—Arrival of President from White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.
10:30 A. M.—Special meeting of the Cabinet.
3:00 P. M.—President to address Congress, asking power to use armed forces against Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The issue is joined between Mexico and the United States. President Huerta has flatly refused to surrender unconditionally to President Wilson's demands.

Official announcement of the virtual defiance of the Mexican Executive was made just before 10:30 o'clock to-night, and half an hour afterward there came over the telephone from White Sulphur Springs, West Va., more than 200 miles distant from Washington, directions from President Wilson that a special meeting of the Cabinet be called for 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, and that arrangements be made for holding a joint session of the Senate and the House of Representatives at about 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The President left White Sulphur Springs soon after 11 o'clock to-night, and is due to arrive here early to-morrow morning.

At the joint session of Congress the President will read an address in which he will ask for authority to employ the land and naval forces of the United States to compel reparation for the Tampico incident. His speech will not be long, but will express an irrevocable determinatio nthat reparation must be made.

In the high state of excitement prevailing here to-night practically everybody, except the President's closest official associates, is predicting that the coming punitive measures of this Government are bound to result in war.

The Administration contention is that the President will use the army and the navy merely to compel Gen. Huerta to make reparation for the indignity offered the American uniform and flag at Tampico, this reparation to comprise the firing of a national salute to the Stars and Stripes and the punishment of the Mexican Colonel who arrested Assistant Paymaster Copp and enlisted men of the Dolphin. But the dangers of the situation are thoroughly appreciated even by those who take the view that war is not yet inevitable.

Forces Move When Congress Acts.

When the movement of the United States forces will begin has not been decided on. The exact time will depend on the period that Congress consumes in taking the action which will be requested by the President. Although the measure may be adopted before the Senate and House adjourn to-morrow night, there is a general expectation that the joint resolution, which will embody the action of Congress, will not become a law until the following day. Senator Shively, acting chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, visited the White House late to-night to consult Secretary Bryan and Secretary Daniels about the arrangements for the joint session and the form of the resolution.

Naval officers estimate that the main body of the Atlantic fleet, under Rear Admiral Badger, which left Hampton Roads on Wednesday, will arrive off Tampico on Wednesday morning.

Whether Admiral Badger will await the arrival of the other ships ordered to join him before he takes action at Tampico is yet to be determined. The first movement will take the shape of

ARMY AND NAVY PREPARATIONS TO ENFORCE DEMANDS

the seizure of Vera Cruz and Tampico, according to the plans of President Wilson as he outlined them to Senators and Representatives of the Foreign Affairs and Foreign Relations Committees last week. A blockade of both coasts of Mexico will be established.

Wood Will Lead Army.

In preparation for the use of the regular military forces, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the Army, has been ordered to Texas City, Texas, to assume command of the regular army division in that district.

The tentative plans of the War Department contemplate sending 5,000 regulars to Vera Cruz to assist the marines in holding a portion of the railroad line that runs from Vera Cruz to Mexico City. Four transports are at Galveston, realy to carry them south.

This morning, when it became apparent that Huerta was still interposing objections to a settlement, Rear Admiral Blue, as acting Secretary of the Navy, sent telegraphic orders to the commander of the flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers at Pensacola to proceed immediately to join Rear Admiral Badger's fleet. The entire aviation equipment of the navy, consisting of several aeroplanes, were ordered sent from Pensacola to Tampico. The battleship Mississippi and the scout cruiser Birmingham were also ordered to take hydroplanes to the seat of trouble.

Secretary Daniels late to-night sent long dispatches to Rear Admiral Badger, commanding the Atlantic fleet now on the way to Tampico; Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the warships already in Mexican waters, and with station at Vera Cruz; Rear Admiral Mayo, commanding at Tampico, and Rear Admiral Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet, giving them a detailed account of the situation, with the text of the dispatches received from Mr. O'Shaughnessy. These dispatches were sent by wireless from the powerful Arlington station.

Break Came at Time Limit.

The definite break in the relations between the de facto government of Mexico and the Government of the United States came at 6 o'clock to-night Mexico City time, or 7:36 o'clock, Washington time.

At that hour Mr. O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé, called at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and was told that President Huerta had decided that unless the United States Government agreed to sign a protocol, by which the United States would agree to exchange salutes with the Mexican Government in connection with the reparation demanded for the Tampico affair, and by which Gen. Huerta would have the privilege of making a formal statement that no offense against the United States had been committed by the arrest of the American officer and enlisted men, the salute to be only an act of grace to the United States.

This attitude of the Huerta administration was set forth in a formal note, the text of which had not been received by the State Department up to the hour that President Wilson, over the long-distance telephone, ended the controversy by directing that arrangements be made for a joint session of Congress to-morrow to hear his address, asking Congressional authority for the employment of the land and naval forces of the United States to bring the Mexican Government to terms.

Will Have Unanimous Backing.

While members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House are prepared to carry out the President's wishes in the shortest possible time, no resolutions have been prepared to authorize the use of the armed forces or appropriate the money that will be needed. But as soon as the President makes known his wishes the resolutions will be rushed out and passed by practically unanimous votes.

The natural procedure would be for the committees on foreign affairs to report the resolution authorizing the use of force against Gen. Huerta's government. The regular Appropriations Committees would handle the resolution on voting money. A single objection in either house would send the resolution over one day, but if the leaders decide that speed is necessary, it is not believed that any Congressman would dare refuse the appeal for prompt support of the executive.

It is said that large expenditures have been incurred by the extensive naval operations, already ordered.

According to one report the President will ask the Senate to pass the Volunteer act, which provides for pressing the State militia into regular service.

One of the chief objections of the President to agreeing to the proposal that a protocol of agreement should be signed was that it might be construed that in signing such a protocol the United States recognized the Huerta Government. President Wilson directed Secretary Bryan to inform the Mexican Government that he would not recognize Gen. Huerta as the head of the Government of Mexico.

It Was "Yes" or "No."

Last night Mr. Bryan instructed Mr. O'Shaughnessy to make it clear to Gen. Huerta that with the delivery of President Wilson's ultimatum of yesterday further negotiations were unnecessary.

At 7:36 o'clock, when the time limit to Huerta expired, officials of the Government were at their offices or their residences awaiting a bulletin from Mexico City that would give the outcome of President Wilson's effort to bring Gen. Huerta to his terms. Secretary Bryan remained at his home, but Secretary Daniels was at his desk in the Navy Department, and Secretary Tumulty awaited news at the White House.

A direct telephone wire between the White House and President Wilson's quarters in the hotel at White Sulphur Springs was made ready, while telegraphic communication with Mexico City with only one relay was established. A direct wire ran from the telegraph room in the State Department to Galveston and another direct wire from Galveston to Mexico City. These two wires, which were practically continuous, were kept clear for the expected message from Mr. O'Shaughnessy.

At 8:50 o'clock to-night a code telegram from Mr. O'Shaughnessy began coming in over the telegraph wire into the telegraph room of the State Department. When it was translated, it was found to contain merely the information that Mr. O'Shaughnessy had called at the Foreign Office at 4 o'clock this afternoon and had been informed that the Mexican Government was not willing to concede the American demands, but would give him a final answer at 6 o'clock.

Just before 10 o'clock definite word came from Mr. O'Shaughnessy that the Mexican Government had declined to accede to President Wilson's demands. Secretary Daniels was in the telegraphic room of the State Department when the work of translating this message from the cipher into English was concluded. When told the import of the message, he telephoned to Secretary Tumulty, who hurried over from the White House.

Mr. Daniels and Mr. Tumulty explained to the waiting newspaper men who crowded about them as they emerged from the telegraph room that a final answer had come, but they did not feel at liberty to make it public until Secretary Bryan had been consulted. Jumping into Mr. Tumulty's motor car, they went to Mr. Bryan's residence.

From his home Secretary Bryan talked over the telephone with President Wilson at White Sulphur Springs. Then he went back to the White House with Mr. Daniels and Mr. Tumulty, and it was announced that President Huerta's response had been a flat refusal of the American demands.

Secretary Bryan thereupon set about the preparation of a statement, which was given out just before midnight.

Intense Public Excitement.

Prior to the receipt of Mr. O'Shaughnessy's message telling of Huerta's rejection of the President's ultimatum the official world of Washington had been worked up to a high state of excitement. The executive offices of the White House were a blaze of light all the evening. Secretary Tumulty and his assistants and a force of clerks were on duty in the Executive Office building, while the lobby and waiting rooms were crowded with newspaper men.

Hundreds of persons gathered outside the office building in the hope of getting some news of the Mexican situation. Executive Avenue, which runs between the White House grounds and the big granite building of the State, War and Navy Departments, was crowded with motor cars filled with people. Lights gleamed from the windows of the Navy Department, overlooking the Executive Office building.

In the State Department all the interest concentrated around the little room in which cipher experts and telegraph operators were on duty to receive the final word from Mexico's President.

Ever since President Wilson's ultimatum of yesterday was delivered to him, President Huerta had evidently kept in close communication with Mr. O'Shaughnessy and shown a lively interest in the diplomatic situation.

Huerta's Attempt to Temporize.

At least one of the notes delivered to Mr. O'Shaughnessy by the Mexican Government was signed personally by Huerta. This was received at the State Department at 1 o'clock this morning. It had been delivered to the American Embassy in Mexico City about 8 o'clock last night, and after translation from Spanish into English was put into the State Department code and filed for transmission by telegraph to Washington.

In that note Huerta assumed a tone that appears to have been supercilious and defiant, although Government officials preferred to say that it afforded hope for encouragement. It is said that he asked the question why he should take orders from President Wilson to fire a salute to the American flag in behalf of the Mexican Nation, when President Wilson refused to recognize him as the representative of the established Government. This answer in the form of a question was unsatisfactory to this Government, and it is believed that Mr. O'Shaughnessy was directed to say so to Huerta.

Along about noon to-day a communication arrived by telegraph from Mr. O'Shaughnessy in which he gave the latest proposal of President Huerta for an adjustment of the differences between his administration and the Government of the United States growing out of the Tampico incident. This dispatch had been filed in Mexico City in the small hours of the morning, thus showing that President Huerta and his advisers, as well as Mr. O'Shaughnessy and the office force of the American Embassy, remained up all night.

Secretary Bryan hurried to the State Department from his home when he learned that a communication from Mr. O'Shaughnessy had been received and was being translated from the Department's cipher into English.

Wanted a Written Agreement.

In this message, it is stated, Gen. Huerta proposed in effect that the United States and Mexico, through their accredited representatives, should sign a protocol, setting forth the terms under which Mexico would fire the salute to the American flag in reparation for the indignity suffered by the paymaster and bluejackets of the Dolphin at the hands of soldiers at Tampico.

It was proposed by Huerta that this protocol should state that the Mexican Government would agree to fire the salute to the American flag insisted upon by the United States, and that a guarantee by this Government that the salute should be returned should be included in the document.

It was also to be set down in black and white in the protocol that the Mexican Government should have the privilege of filing a statement, stating that no wrong had been done to the United States through the arrest of the Paymaster and bluejackets of the Dolphin, and that the salute in reparation was to be given merely as an act of grace to satisfy the United States.

Secretary Bryan did not wait to telegraph or telephone President Wilson at White Sulphur Springs as to what answer he should make to this proposition. He immediately wrote a dispatch to Mr. O'Shaughnessy, directing him to inform the Mexican Government that its proposal was not satisfactory and that nothing short of a complete compliance with President Wilson's demand for a satisfactory answer by 6 o'clock tonight would be acceptable to this Government.

Mr. Bryan then went to the White House, and after telling Secretary Tumulty what he had done, got long-distance connection with the President at the West Virginia resort and informed him of his rejection of Huerta's latest proposal. The President at once approved Mr. Bryan's action.

It was about 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon when Secretary Bryan's dispatch to Mr. O'Shaughnessy, translated into the cipher code, was handed to the telegraph operator at the State Department. From that time on Mr. Bryan, Mr. Tumulty, and the other officials of the Administration concerned in the handling of matters relating to the Mexican crisis waited with unconcealed anxiety for the final message from Huerta, which would determine the issue between the United States and Mexico.

A persistent report in the forenoon, that Huerta had asked this Government to grant an extension of the time limit fixed in President Wilson's ultimatum, was denied by officials. But some who are in the confidence of the Administration asserted that they had been informed on authority that Huerta had asked for additional grace. According to their understanding, the Provisional President requested that President Wilson delay for forty-eight hours his appearance before Congress to ask authority to use the land and naval forces to compel the Huerta Government to give the reparation demanded on account of the Tampico affair. This would mean that President Wilson would defer his appeal until Wednesday afternoon. Even if such a communication was received from President Huerta it has no particular bearing on the situation, since rejection of such a proposition was a foregone conclusion. The proposition itself showed only that Huerta was playing for time.

Fears the Popular Anger.

In the opinion of officials here, the efforts of President Huerta to temporize since he received President Wilson's ultimatum of yesterday has been due as much to a fear of the possible consequences of a surrender to the United States as to unwillingness to yield to the demands of the man who had refused to recognize the Huerta Administration, and regards Gen. Huerta as one of those whose hands were stained with the blood of Francisco I. Madero.

Feeling runs high in the Mexican capital, according to advices received here. Reports that this Government had demanded that Mexico shall fire a salute to the American flag in apology and reparation for the Tampico incident caused great excitement, which the Government has been endeavoring to quell through denials in the newspapers that the Tampico affair was of any consequence or had resulted in any serious difficulty between the two Governments.

It is said that advices have reached Washington through official sources that demonstrations against Huerta and his advisers may start quickly if the news gets abroad in the capital that Huerta has yielded to the demands of President Wilson.

Docks and Railway Terminal

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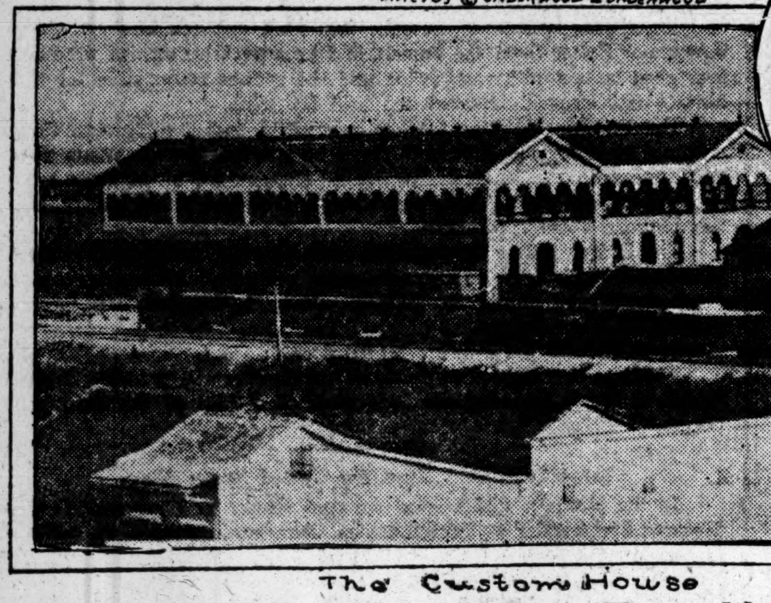

The Custom House

Mexicans Exchanging War News in the Calle del Libertad

Tampico, Scene of Our First Naval Activities

ANXIOUS DAY FOR OFFICIALS.

Reminding One of Fateful Easter Sunday Before the Spanish War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Happenings in Washington to-day strongly recalled the events of Easter Sunday, April 10, 1898, just before the Spanish War began.

That Sunday was the day of many historic conferences. Senor Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish Minister, wrote his last communication to the Department of State, and the next day President McKinley laid the Cuban question before Congress.

The expectation here to-day increased as the afternoon waned that President Wilson would carry the parallel further to-morrow by asking Congress for authority to use the armed forces of the United States to protect the dignity of the flag.

The diplomatic conferences of that Easter Sunday were not repeated to-day, as Senor Don Anton Angel Algara R. De Terreros, the Chargé d'Affaires of the unrecognized Mexican government, has not gathered the European diplomats around him in an effort to avoid trouble. And the absence of President Wilson, who is spending the week end with his family at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., was another difference.

But the executive offices in the White House and the important bureaus of the War and Navy Departments and the dispatch room of the Department of State showed that events were crowding.

On Easter Sunday in 1898, the chiefs of the British, French, Italian and Austro-Hungarian missions met and delegated M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador, to urge on Minister Polo the necessity of yielding on four counts to the American demands. The Spanish Minister, however, instead of promising autonomy to Cuba, insisted that autonomy was already in practical operation. That afternoon President McKinley read his message to the Cabinet, and he sent it to the Capitol at noon on Monday.

This morning the White House was a centre of activity. Secretary Bryan went there early in connection with the counter-proposal of Gen. Huerta. From the White House he sent his rejection of the proposal and telephoned the President what he had done. The President indorsed his course and Mr. Bryan returned home where he remained during the afternoon, in close telephonic communication with the State Department.

Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, was on guard at the White House throughout the afternoon. At intervals he rushed away in a touring car, only to return at full speed to learn the latest developments.

As the afternoon wore on and no word came indicating that Gen. Huerta had decided to yield, the excitement of the government offices spread to the people of Washington.

All through the evening the streets were thronged and crowds gathered in front of the newspaper offices. In the hotel lobbies the crisis was the one topic of conversation, and some of the crowds, inspired by the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "America," engaged in patriotic demonstrations.

Senators and Representatives, anxious to receive some official word, besieged the White House and the State and Navy Departments with requests for information.

The Mexican Embassy here received no word to-day from its Government, although the officials waited in momentary expectation of a message from their Foreign Office. Señor Algara, the Chargé, with the secretaries, sat in his office throughout the day and until late at night, anxiously awaiting developments.

After the final news was conveyed to him that Gen. Huerta had refused to yield, the Chargé said there was no statement he would make on the situation. Señor Algara, who has been under a heavy strain for a long time showed that he was deeply affected by the news.

BLOCKADE FLEET OF 52 SHIPS READY

Continued from Page 1.

Badger, Commander in Chief of the Atlanitc fleet, at once, with your entire command."

Later in the day the battleship Mississippi, equipped with an aeroplane corps, and with 600 marines aboard, was ordered to sail at once from Pensacola, Fla., to Tampico, with the Prairie, the Dixie, and the destroyer flotilla.

Lieut. J. H. Towers, Lieut. B. L. Smith and Ensign Godfrey De C. Chevalier were ordered to-night to proceed at once with their hydro-aeroplane detachments and three hydro-aeroplanes from Pensacola to Tampico. Two hydro-aeroplanes will be carried on the scout cruiser Birmingham and one on the transport Dixie.

Secretary Daniels gave out at the Navy Department to-night a statement showing that the number of officers and enlisted men of the navy and the marine corps on warships now in Mexican waters or en route, was 22,775. The marines, who would have the advance in a landing operation, numbered 3,970. Thirty-six vessels of all classes will constitute the force on the east coast of Mexico, and sixteen vessels of all classes the force on the west coast. The official statement of forces available follows:

At Vera Cruz—Two battleships, 1,820 men, 120 marines. Prairie, 260 men, 500 marines.

At Tampico—Two battleships, 1,820 men, 500 marines.

Des Moines, 240 men.
Chester, 300 men; 200 marines.
Dolphin, 180 men.
San Francisco, 400 men.
Solace, (hospital ship.)
Hancock, (transport,) 950 marines.
Total at Tampico and Vera Cruz, 5,020 men, 1,890 marines.

With Admiral Badger en route to Tampico: Eight battleships, 7,280 men, 500 marines.
Tacoma, 240 men.
Nashville, 180 men.
Total with Admiral Badger, 7,700 men, 500 marines.

En route from Pensacola to Tampico:
Birmingham, 300 men.
Dixie (repair ship.)
Fourteen destroyers, 1,150 men.

Dixie will carry two hydro-aeroplanes with spare motors and pontoons.

The Mississippi will carry two hydro-aeroplanes, spare motors, pontoons, and 500 marines. Six hydro-aeroplanes will be held in reserve at Pensacola.

One section (two hydro-aeroplanes) is manned by three officers and ten men each.

Summary of forces in Gulf of Mexico:
Sailors, 14,170.
Marines, 2,990.
Officers, 700.
Total, 17,860.

Pacific Coast forces:
On Mexican Coast:
Raleigh, 350 men.
New Orleans, 350 men.
Annapolis, 150 men.
Yorktown, 180 men.
California, 900 men, 60 marines.
Glacier, (supply ship.)
Total, 1,930 men, 60 marines.

En route to Mexican Coast:
South Dakota and Jupiter, 860 marines.
Cleveland, 350 men.
Chattanooga, 350 men.
Maryland, 900 men, 60 marines.
Total, 1,600 men, 920 marines.
Total on west coast and en route, 3,530 men, 980 marines, 140 officers.

Torpedo flotilla at San Diego, Cal.:
Five destroyers, 15 officers, 250 men.

Grand total, Atlantic and Pacific Coasts:
Men, 17,950.
Marines, 3,970.
Officers, 855.
Total, 22,775 men.

Dewey and Board Busy.

Scenes about the State and Navy Departments during the day were reminiscent of the days immediately preceding the war with Spain. The telegraph rooms were fully manned, and in the Naval Annex building the General Board was in secret session. Headed by Admiral Dewey there were gathered around the long table Rear Admirals Southerland and Fiske, and Captains Winterhalter, the aide for material, Knapp, Hood, Shoemaker and Oliver, director of Naval Intelligence, and Commander Campbell, secretary of the board. The board was engaged in going over the latest despatches received from Rear Admiral Badger on the Arkansas, now in the Florida Straits, Rear Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz and Rear Admiral Mayo at Tampico.

Never was there a more vivid illustration of the march of scientific invention as applied to warfare than the facility with which these Admirals and Captains, engaged in plotting out the strategy of a possible war were able to keep in touch with the developments at every point where an American warship is lying. Some of the men engaged in this task had fresh in mind the painful experiences of the old naval Strategy Board, which in the Spring of 1898 was despairingly trying to get in touch with Sampson and Schley, commanding the two fleets, which, excepting Dewey's own Philippine squadron, represented all of the American naval strength of that day.

The cable still is being much used in these days, but after all the main reliance of the Navy Department for communication between its shore stations and the men of war now scattered along both coasts of Mexico, are the tall towers at Key West and Guantanamo and Arlington, and the antennae strung like spider webs between the masts of the great ships.

Plans All Made

So perfect were the plans that had been laid out and reduced to form months ago by the student officers of the Naval War College covering possible operations of the Navy against Mexico, that there was very little for the General Board to do beyond keeping them up to the moment in matters of detail to correspond to each day's developments. Because there is practically no Mexican navy, the conditions which the American sailors may meet are quite unlike those covered in the plans of campaign prepared for other countries.

Generally, the Mexican plan covers elementary problems such as the instantaneous establishment of an efficient blockade which the rather extensive coast line of Mexico would make no small task. Next in order comes the seizure of certain ports, and this is where the painstaking and exhaustive drills of the marine regiments last Fall and Winter are expected to find their application. The whole American theory of advance base operations with the Marines as an active force was planned to meet just such emergencies as the rapid seizure of a port in a hostile country to form a base to be held for the arrival of an army of occupation.

About the only other feature of naval activity in the beginning of hostile operations, at least, would be the dispatch inland of an expeditionary force to hold some of the important strategic points, such as the great trestle on the Vera Cruz-Mexico City Railroad, supposed to be the key to the possession of that road. And with the 15,000 or more men in his fleet, Admiral Badger could spare a force ample for that purpose.

Call on Destroyers.

Later in the day and after the adjournment of the general board meeting Rear Admirals Blue and Fiske went to the Navy Department Building and awaited the return of Secretary Daniels, who had been out of town. They spent the time in awaiting the receipt of some official dispatches from the fleet, and the only order that issued from the department during the forenoon was that sent to Pensacola instructing Commander Sims to fall in line behind the fleet with his flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers, fourteen in number, and the flagship cruiser Birmingham, the battleship Mississippi, and tender Dixie.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—It is thought that the destroyers may be of great use in case it becomes necessary to establish a blockade, but aside that the naval strategists are not averse to seizing the opportunity afforded by this sudden mobilization movement to test the soundness of their theories of the proper balance and extent of co-operation between the battleships and the torpedo craft which are designed to protect them as well as to act on the offensive. Besides the Birmingham and Dixie the flotilla comprises the following destroyers:

Third Division, Lieut. Commander Littlefield—The Henley, Lieut. Commander William Littlefield; Drayton, Lieut. William D. Puleston; McCall, Lieut. George P. Brown; Warrington, Lieut. Commander Daniel P. Mannix.

Fourth Division, Lieut. Commander Stafford H. R. Doyle—The Paulding, Doyle; Ammen, Lieut. Charles Belknap; Burrows, Lieut. Joseph F. Daniels; Patterson, Lieut. Harold R. Stark; Trippe, Lieut. Commander Frank D. Berrien.

Fifth Division, Lieut. Commander William N. Jeffers—The Fanning, Jeffers; Beale, Lieut. Charles T. Hutchins; Jenkins, Lieut. Commander John P. Jackson; Jarvis, Lieut. William F. Halsey; Jouett, Lieut. Rufus F. Zogbaum.

Daniels Returns.

It was originally announced from the Navigation Bureau that the entire flotilla of destroyers would be sent to Tampico, but lack of men compelled the department to retain in reserve at Pensacola eight of the little vessels.

Secretary Daniels returned to Washington about 5 o'clock from Cleveland and went direct to the Navy Department. After a short conference with Admirals Blue and Fiske and a scanning of the dispatches that had been received in his absence, the Secretary settled down to await results of the ultimatum.

Several Senators called at the White House during the evening and conferred with Secretary Tumulty, who was at the executive offices awaiting dispatches. Secretary Bryan was at his home, in close touch with the State Department and the White House.

THE NORTH DAKOTA SAILS.

Battleship Leaves New York for Tampico Under Full Speed.

The battleship North Dakota sailed at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the New York Navy Yard in command of Capt. Charles P. Plunkett, with orders to proceed at full speed for Tampico to join the Atlantic fleet.

The last of the coal and provisions was taken on board on Saturday night, and yesterday was spent in stowing all gear ready for sea. Thousands of persons assembled on the Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Manhattan bridges and along the Battery sea wall to see the battleship start for Mexico. Her sailors in white caps and neat blue jackets were on the deck forward and in the fore and main fighting tops, quietly watching the numerous craft in the river.

The North Dakota is of the dreadnought type, with a displacement of 20,000 tons and a speed of twenty-one knots. Her main battery consists of ten twelve-inch guns, and she also carries fourteen five-inch guns. She has a complement of 875 men. At least 600 of this number can be used for shore duty.

The vessel had been at the navy yard for seven months, undergoing repairs and an overhauling. Since she was put in commission in 1910 trouble with her engines has recurred frequently. This has been remedied.

WOOD TO COMMAND THE ARMY IN TEXAS

Major General Is Directed to Get Ready to Lead Seasoned Regulars.

5,000 MEN FOR VERA CRUZ

Would Hold Railroad to Mexico City—Call for Volunteers, if Issued, Will Come Early.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—By direction of Secretary of War Garrison, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the Army, who was the first Colonel of Roosevelt's Rough Riders in the Spanish war, is holding himself in readiness to respond to an order from the President to go to Texas City, Texas.

It is evidently the intention of Secretary Garrison to have Gen. Wood assume command of the regular troops in Texas which may be used for hostile operations. His term of service as Chief of Staff will expire next Wednesday and he had been chosen to command the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governors Island, N. Y. The decision to assign Gen. Wood to active service in the field in the event of hostilities with Mexico is held to emphasize the intention of the Government to use troops to augment the forces of the navy should emergency demand.

The plan of the War Department contemplates sending 5,000 troops from Galveston to Vera Cruz to hold the railroad which leads to Mexico City for a distance of ten miles, to a point where there is a canyon through which the railroad passes. This canyon could be held by a small force of Mexicans against a much superior force.

By direction of President Wilson, Secretary Garrison has taken up the problem of the organization of a volunteer army. In actual hostilities the army in this case must be depended upon to do the fighting. All that can be done by the Navy is to maintain a blockade and send marines into ports as an advance base force. The bluejackets cannot be used as an invading force, and the marines are not equipped for more than a day's march.

The President has been a close student of the policy of this Government in conducting former wars and it is said he is convinced that political influence has too often dominated the appointment of officers and sent the American troops to battle in some instances unprepared for real service. Although the Spanish war was of such short duration that politicians had little opportunity to interfere with it, what criticism was made of the policy of the Government was due, it is held by this Administration, to political commissions in the army. To avoid such mistakes and to resist the influence of politicians the President has instructed Secretary Garrison to work out the details of a comprehensive military policy for the conduct of a war if one should take place.

Part of this programme is the Volunteer Army bill, now pending in the Senate. This bill, written in the Army War College, has been submitted to the members of the General Staff, the higher ranking officers of the army in the United States and the Philippines and officers of the National Guard. It is believed by the President and the Secretary of War that this bill would correct most of the errors of formers wars.

The bill provides for the transforming of the organized militia into volunteer or Federal troops. The organized militia would become regular troops in every respect except that they would be enlisted only for the period of the war. To the President is given authority to commission officers of the National Guard when they enter the Federal service. This probably would be done under the regulations of the army, so that those regarded as incompetent would not be accepted. It is provided that the militia should come into the service before officers and enlisted men from civil life.

It is understood that Secretary Garrison has advised the President that any call for volunteers should be issued in ample time to organize and train those forces. The general plan would be to mobilize them at State camps to be mustered into the Federal service.

It is important, according to the General Staff, that a month or so before the volunteer organizations are sent into Mexico they should be mobilized on the Mexican border. Especially is this true of soldiers from the Northern States, who are not accustomed to a climate such as that of Mexico. A month in Texas, it is held, would put the average volunteer into condition for effective service in Mexico.

The President, the Secretary of War, and the members of the General Staff have been working for weeks on plans for handling a large army of volunteers in Mexico. President Wilson is determined, it is said, not to send a soldier into that country until properly disciplined and fitted for service there. The regular army is ready to go into Mexico immediately, but it would be two or three months at the earliest before the militia and volunteer troops could be prepared for such service.

TROOPS MOVING TO BORDER.

Two Companies Sent to Danger Points in California.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 19.—Two companies of troops from Fort Rosecrans were ordered to-night to patrol the international boundary, fourteen miles south of here. The Twenty-eighth company, under Capt. Page, will be stationed indefinitely at Tecate, the scene of the recent attack by bandits, supposedly Mexicans. The 150th Company, under Capt. Condin, will do guard duty at Tia Juana, Cal., and San Isidro.

Both companies will leave at 4 A. M. to-morrow. Two hundred soldiers will remain at Fort Rosecrans to guard the 500 Mexican prisoners interned there and to garrison the fort.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 19.—Receiver H. A. Holibird of the California Development Company, to-night telegraphed to Major General Arthur Murray at San Francisco, Adjutant General E. A. Forbes of California National Guard, and to Gov. Hiram W. Johnson a demand for the immediate placing of troops at Calexico.

He said troops were necessary for protection of the company's water system, supplying 30,000 people in the Imperial Valley, in case there should be untoward developments, and that it was the only place on the Mexican border not protected now.

There is a Mexican Federal garrison of 400 men at Mexicali, opposite Calexico.

BORDER TROOPS PREPARED.

Practically Under Marching Orders—Mexican Refugees Rebellious.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT BLISS, Texas, April 19.—Watchful waiting gave way to intense activity here to-night after the time limit expired for the firing of the salute by Huerta. Col. C. A. P. Hatfield, commanding the Border Patrol Brigade, said:

"We are ready to move at a moment's notice. All of the men are practically under marching orders. But no definite orders have been received, and we are waiting for a flash over our special wire from Washington."

The officers were busy to-night putting the finishing touches on field maps, typewritten orders for troop movements, and minor details. They believe that the first action will come at this point. Trains have been held in waiting for a quick movement across the border by way of the Mexico Northwestern and Mexican Central; pack trains have been loaded and other preliminary arrangements completed.

It is realized of course that the action of the troops along the border will depend upon the attitude of the Constitutionalist troops on the opposite side. Washington is known to have expressed a desire not to force the Constitutionalists into the Tampico affair if they will remain out of it. But it is believed here that an active part will be taken by the rebels, and the army is preparing itself on this assumption.

Washington has connected all of the points on the Mexican border with the War Department telegraph office in Washington, and is in direct communication with all of the troops along the Mexican border from Brownsville to San Diego. It is now possible to give army orders over a direct military telegraph wire, which will make it possible to transmit marching orders within five minutes after they are filed in Washington. The wire was in use all afternoon obtaining verification of data which have been carefully gathered regarding the fighting strength, the commanders, the positions and efficiency of all Mexican troops, either Federal or rebel, within striking distance of the American border. All of this information has been catalogued in the War Department and transmitted back to the commanders along the border.

The 5,000 Mexican prisoners at the Federal prison camp are causing the commanders here much worry. The attitude of the Mexican Federals in the compound has been extremely ugly since the start of the Tampico incident. As already published in these dispatches, two Mexican prisoners were shot by sentries Friday night while trying to lead a break or to stone the sentries. Saturday night a prisoner was fired upon while attacking a sentry.

A general outburst of the trained Federal fighters is feared, and machine guns have been mounted to cover the four sides of the prison compound. Heavy guards surround the camp night and day, and an extra detail is on duty tonight.

RUSH TO ENLIST IN ARMY.

Chicago Recruiting Stations Make Record—Large Drafts for Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Recruiting for the army in this city has attained an unprecedentedly high record. Within the last forty-eight hours more than 300 men have enlisted, and these are now on their way to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. While recruiting stations are officially closed on Sundays, stations all over the city were besieged to-day by crowds of men eager to enlist. Recruiting officers are waiving many of the strict requirements. Men who have served one or more terms of enlistment are hailed with acclaim.

At the Naval Training Station at Lake Bluff there has been a general exodus of trained men, and these will be among the first to participate in any trouble in Mexico. Lieut. Commander Wilbert Smith, in charge of the station, has notified Washington that he can throw into the service on forty-eight hours' notice at least 725 fairly well-trained men and 250 members of the ship's company at the training station. Until recently all the finished recruits at the training station were sent to the receiving ship at Philadelphia. Of late many have been sent direct aboard the warships.

FLETCHER VISITS CRADOCK.

American and British Admirals Confer—Vera Cruz Not Alarmed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, April 19.—Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, commanding the American warships here, called on the British Rear Admiral, Sir Christopher Cradock, upon the latter's arrival here to-day from Tampico on the cruiser Sussex. They conferred for more than an hour.

Both Admirals refused to divulge the nature of their conversation, but it was learned that the British Admiral had received an urgent request from his Government to meet Minister Carden here and deliver certain messages and instructions personally.

The American Consul, W. W. Canada, is very reserved regarding information as to the movements of the fleet. A north wind is blowing, and he cannot get in touch with Admiral Fletcher.

No alarm is felt here, the general feeling being that the two Governments will yet come together. Many American families in Mexico City absolutely refuse to heed President Wilson's warning.

VERA CRUZ, April 19.—The number of Americans who arrived here from the capital to-day was slightly greater than usual.

Consul Canada made public this afternoon instructions from Secretary Bryan for assisting all foreign refugees. Only one steamer is available at present for quartering them—the Esperanza, chartered by the United States Government from the Ward Line. The steamer Mexico of the same line is in port, and it is regarded as probable that she will be commissioned if necessary.

There is plenty of accommodation at the hotels for those who regard Vera Cruz as safer than the interior towns, but reports from the capital indicate that nothing short of a warning that hostilities are actually imminent will induce any great part of the capital's foreign population to leave.

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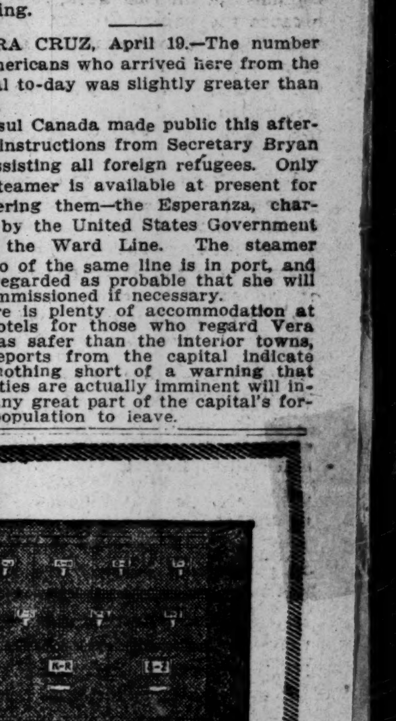

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PUBLIC IN MEXICO CITY QUIET—TAFT FORESEES A LONG WAR.

CRISIS NOT SETTLED, ASSERTS HUERTA

Mexican Government Tries to Soothe the Public by Issuing a Hopeful Statement.

NEWSPAPERS ARE MUZZLED

They Contain No News About the Latest Developments—Foreigners Are Uneasy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Monday, April 20.—The Mexican Government last night issued a statement which included a sketch of the negotiations between the United States and Mexico over the Tampico incident, and at the same time called upon the public to "give proofs of its civilization and patriotism by avoiding actions which would aggravate the situation, such as demonstrations, which might involve diplomatic action, since it was still possible that the Government of the United States might accept our terms."

The statement also expressed the belief and hope of the Government that the incident would terminate satisfactorily and said that for that reason it had not made public details of the negotiations until now. "Now it felt that the time had arrived for the Mexican people to know the nature of the efforts made to protect the sovereignty and dignity of the Mexican nation.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé, positively refused to make any statement regarding the situation. He referred all his callers to Washington and the Mexican Foreign Office, whence he thought it was proper that statements should come. This is the attitude which he has maintained throughout the negotiations, which have been sterile despite his nerve-racking efforts.

Those of the general public who have thus far learned of the result of the negotiations fail to share the opinion of the Foreign Office regarding further developments, but the attitude of Huerta has done much to create confidence. The President this morning inaugurated the water works in a suburb of the capital, spending the greater part of the day there and later taking tea with a few aides at the Central Restaurant. He was apparently in the best of spirits, not showing the strain of the last few days.

He emphatically refused to talk about the matter of the negotiations for publication.

The Mexican papers this morning contained nothing regarding the matter. This has been so, with a few exceptions, for the past week, principally because the papers are not informed regarding developments, but also because Huerta has not desired publicity, fearing that public sentiment would hamper the negotiations looking to a peaceful solution of the problem.

Such editorial comment as has been printed has evidently been based on partial knowledge of certain phases of the situation rather than on full knowledge of the whole affair. None of the editorials this morning dealt with final developments, which were known to few outside of official circles.

Considerable uneaniness has been felt by foreigners, mainly because of the lack of news and of the alarming warnings received from friends and relatives, many of which were contradicted the following day. A warning from Senator Stone, which was received here, was contradicted the following day.

The next step is thought problematical, but is generally thought to depend entirely upon what action Washington takes, since the matter now rests, so far as the Mexican Government is concerned, it having made an offer of what it was willing to do, which evidently did not meet the approval of President Wilson.

Every effort is being made by President Huerta to prevent anything approximating hostile demonstrations.

DENVER CROWD CHEERS.

Sings "Star-Spangled Banner" at News of Huerta's Refusal.

DENVER, Colo., April 19.—Great throngs crowded the streets in front of newspaper offices here to-night watching the bulletin boards for news of Mexican developments. When word came that the Mexican Government refused to give an unconditional salute to the American colors at Tampico, the crowds cheered.

In front of one newspaper office the people took up the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and sang with uncovered heads. A spirit of patriotism was shown everywhere, and military organizations met to consider the formation of volunteer companies in event of a conflict with the Huerta Government.

700 COAST ARTILLERY READY.

Troops at Fort Adams Available as Infantry if Called Upon.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 19.—Coast artillery troops manning Forts Adams and Greble, numbering about 700 officers and men with band, are available for duty as infantry if a call from the War Department comes to Lieut. Col. George F. Landers, commanding the Narragansett defense district. Everything is ready for the field and for moving the troops.

The destroyer Balch left the naval torpedo station early this morning for Key West to join the Atlantic torpedo flotilla.

CROWDS WATCH BULLETINS.

President's Stand Upheld by Throng Around the Times Building.

From early in the evening until a late hour last night thousands of persons assembled in Times Square and scanned eagerly the bulletins displayed in the Times Building on the Mexican situation. The tenor of the bulletins was not encouraging, and their seriousness was reflected in the faces of those in the throng. It was a serious, sober, almost silent crowd, quite a contrast to those which have assembled in Times Square to watch baseball or election returns. There was little attempt at levity except on the part of small boys. The men and women who waited for news from Washington of Huerta's intentions seemed to realize the gravity of the situation.

Most of them, in commenting on the situation, upheld the President for the firm stand he had taken. President Wilson, it was asserted, had exhausted every means to preserve the peace, and Huerta's refusal to salute the flag, it was held, seemed to indicate that he desired war with us.

In the throng was Charles Halsey, a civil war veteran from Pittsburgh, who is visiting his married daughter at 1,019 Hoe Avenue, the Bronx. "This reminds me," he said, "of the days of '61. I was in Philadelphia just before war was declared, and the people then gathered about the newspaper offices as they have here to-night, and waited eagerly for news from Washington. The crowds then, as I remember them, were serious and sober like these people to-night." Mr. Halsey added that he was with Sherman on his march to the sea. "Sherman," he said, "if you remember, declared that war was hell, and he was right. I hope that war may yet be averted and that we shall have better news in the morning."

Another man in the throng asserted that he had spent much time in Mexico. "It is all very well," he said, "to say that we would make short work of the Mexicans if we came to war with them, but let me tell you that Mexico is full of mountain fastnesses, and the Mexicans are familiar with every foot of it. I believe that with their knowledge of their country they would be able to carry on a guerilla warfare with us indefinitely. Of course we would win in the end, but we would not have such an easy time of it. I am afraid that many of our men would be stricken with fever, as certain parts of Mexico are unhealthy."

A middle-aged man said that although a war would be a very deplorable thing, he thought it would provide plenty of jobs for our unemployed. "We have heard much," he said, "of the army of the unemployed. I refer to that army which has been invading our churches and holding riotous meetings in the public squares. If these men want to fight perhaps they will soon have an opportunity. Then in the event of war there should be plenty of work for those of us who stay at home."

Three women and two men coming from the Hotel Astor stopped to scan the bulletins. "It does not look very encouraging," one of the women remarked. "Come, let's go," said a young girl in the party, "it is too depressing."

ANXIETY OF MEXICANS HERE.

Many Flock to Consulate for News—Officials Not Instructed.

The office of the Mexican Consulate General, in the Whitehall Building, 17 Battery Place, was kept open until a late hour yesterday afternoon by Vice Consul Alfonso Jiminez, and was visited by a number of Mexicans in quest of the latest news from Mexico City.

Manuel de Esteva, the new Consul General, who arrived from Vera Cruz on Friday, was seen in his apartment in the Hotel Majestic, Central Park West and Seventy-second Street, after the report was received here last night that Huerta had refused to salute the American flag. He was greatly excited, and said he was unable to believe that Huerta had done so, but thought he was only hesitating to comply with President Wilson's request to the letter. He telephoned Vice Consul Jiminez when he heard the report, but was told that no official information concerning it had been received.

Both Mexican officials expressed the hope that serious consequences of the present breach would be avoided. They said this was the feeling of all Mexicans in New York.

"We have received no instructions as to what action to take or what to do in the event of a sudden change in affairs," said Señor Jiminez. "Such instructions will probably be cabled from Mexico direct to Washington, and sent thence to us."

Señor Esteva said he thought Huerta would agree to do anything that would not lower the dignity of Mexico.

NAVY YARD AWAITS ORDERS.

The Texas and the New York Being Put Into Condition There.

When officials at the Brooklyn Navy Yard were informed last night of Huerta's refusal to salute the American flag, they reiterated the earlier statement that no orders had been received by them from Washington. No further comment upon the action of Huerta or the situation it created could be obtained.

It was learned, however, that the navy yard does not expect to be called on to send any of the ships now docked there to Mexican waters, as the officials believe that there are a sufficient number of battleships now on the way to handle any situation which may arise. The battleships New York and Texas, the biggest ships of the fleet, which are at the yard, as well as other smaller ships, are being put into condition and could be dispatched within a few hours if orders were received.

FIRST PORTS TO BE SEIZED.

Vera Cruz Occupied in 1847—Fine Piers at Tampico.

Vera Cruz is the principal port in Mexico and was founded by the Spanish in the sixteenth century. It is about 190 miles from the City of Mexico and has a population of about 30,000. The city is built on low, sandy, swampy ground and is only four feet above sea level. Until recently it was subject to epidemics of fever. Until the last five years the harbor was a dangerous roadstead; but the moles and breakwaters constructed by the Mexican Government under Diaz have improved it until it is as safe as any on the east coast of Mexico. The city of Vera Cruz is defended by an old fort called the Castle of San Juan de Ulua, one mile from the mainland on an island, and also contains an arsenal, dry-dock, shipyard, lighthouse and military prison.

The city itself is perhaps the quaintest and most cosmopolitan of the ports of Mexico and is a mixture of the antique and modern. There are many fine new buildings, and in some places these are set next to churches and dwellings that date from the Spanish occupation. The low buildings of the old walled city are mostly built of coral, and their domes and cupolas give a picturesque effect from the harbor.

Vera Cruz was in the hands of Americans in 1847, when Gen. Scott captured it in the course of the Mexican war. As it is the harbor of the capital, it is an important strategic point.

Sanitary conditions are now good, and the old-time open sewers have been done away with. Asphalt is used very extensively for pavements, and only in the poorer districts are cobblestones still found.

There are many churches of interest and many relics of the early days when the Spanish used the city as their base of supplies in their warfare against the Aztecs. Later, Vera Cruz was the port from which the "silver fleets" set forth to Spain. The last Spanish flag in Mexico was hauled down from the fort in the harbor when the Mexicans revolted and drove the Spaniards out.

Tampico, with a population of about 17,000 is the second port of Mexico and is 225 miles northwest of Vera Cruz. The harbor is good, now that the breakwaters and jetty have been finished, and it is seldom that low tides delay navigation over the bar.

The city differs in appearance from other Mexican towns. The roofs of the buildings are pitched and gabled instead of being flat. It is said that the Government spent more than $3,000,000 on the Custom House and piers, at which five steamers can load at the same time.

AVERT WAR, SAYS M. M. MARKS

Borough President Hopes Hostilities Can Be Avoided.

Marcus M. Marks, Borough President of Manhattan, said last evening that if war was declared against Mexico he believed that would be a calamity which would have a far-reaching effect.

"Every possible means should be used to avert war without loss to the dignity of this Government," he said. "War should not be entered on lightly, and it must be remembered that there is no responsible head to Mexico at present. While Huerta is nominally the dictator, the situation is changing every day, and Villa may appear to be in the ascendancy to-morrow."

BRITISH INTEREST IN MEXICO INTENSE

Morning Newspapers Give First Place to Forecasts of Huerta's Action.

HIS "POWERFUL WEAPON"

A Suggestion That He May Refuse to Pay European Creditors in Case of Blockade.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, April 20.—Fleet Street passed the early hours of this morning in tense waiting for word from America indicating which way the Mexican cat would jump, as one editor described the alternative possibilities before Huerta.

The Mexican situation is, of course, the feature of this morning's news, even the discussion of King George's visit to Paris and the proposal for the transformation of the Triple Entente into a Triple Alliance, made by the French statesman, Etienne Pichon, taking a secondary place.

Long New York dispatches carrying the news up to midnight, London time, are displayed under big headlines which show editorial appreciation of the keen public interest taken here in the development of the situation.

Most papers, in view of their inability to predict whether by 6 P. M. Sunday, Mexican time, Huerta will have decided upon an apology or defiance, refrain from editorial comment.

The Daily Express, the only morning paper which publishes an editorial on the Mexican situation, says:

"It is clear that President Wilson's waiting policy has failed. Firm action in the beginning would have been costly and burdensome, but would have prevented the welter of chaos that has ensued in Mexico. President Wilson may now have to face a war of conquest, more expensive in trouble, blood, and treasure than the Boer war was for this country. He has already been compelled to mobilize the totally inadequate force on which he can lay immediate hands. America's credit is already shaken a little, and may be shaken very much before the affair finishes. President Wilson is facing the consequence of his irresolution."

The Daily Express says:

"The capture of Mexican Custom Houses by the American fleet would seriously hamper Huerta, who, however, it is declared in some quarters, has a powerful weapon in the shape of a refusal to pay interest on Mexico's foreign debt, most of which is held in Europe.

"Nevertheless, on the whole, the situation appears rather more favorable to the settlement of what, after all, is a matter of much smaller importance than the many crimes committed in Mexico during the last few months at the expense of American citizens and other foreigners resident in the disturbed country, which hitherto have formed the subject of diplomatic protests."

The Morning Post's Washington correspondent says:

"The management of foreign affairs by the present Administration has not elicited warm approval from diplomatists stationed in this capital; and it appears to them as somewhat ironical, after the tremendous efforts Secretary Bryan has been making to negotiate treaties for the submission to arbitration of questions involving national honor, that war should be threatened over an incident so trivial as the temporary detention of a Paymaster and five sailors. Mr. Bryan urged the acceptance of his treaties as offering an opportunity for delay and consideration and to allow passion to cool and excited public opinion to become calm; but diplomatists call attention to the inconsistency of these theoretical agreements with the actions of the Administration, which has given Huerta no time for consideration and little or no time for investigation."

LONDON, Monday, April 20.—The Times, in an editorial, says:

"President Wilson has decided to act in the spirit of Gen. Scott's orders at Vera Cruz in 1846: 'When dealing with Mexicans, command, never argue.' Our Washington correspondent makes it clear that both Congress and public are behind the President, and that intervention is inevitable sooner or later.

"We can well understand that no American contemplates it with anything but the most profound reluctance and a lively sense of the many and anxious responsibilities and entanglements it must bring upon his country."

NO MOVE BY GERMANY.

Belief There Huerta Prefers Defeat by Us to by Compatriots.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 19.—Ambassador Gerard received the news of the critical turn in the Mexican situation in a bulletin from THE NEW YORK TIMES while attending last night's American Chamber of Commerce banquet in Hamburg. He returned to Berlin by the earliest train to-day in order to remain constantly on duty at the embassy in case anything unexpectedly developed which might induce Europe to take a more active interest in the "liquidation" of the Mexican situation than it has hitherto evinced.

All assurances which the German Government up to the present has given the United States are in effect that there will be no disposition in Berlin to interfere in any way with such settlement of the affair as America decides to make.

There is the keenest interest in German political, military, and naval circles as to what the current twenty-four hours will bring forth. Many authorities regard war as inevitable, believing that Huerta prefers to be broken by American force rather than by his own countrymen, who look with disfavor upon bending the knee to the northern "oppressor."

Paris Papers Make Few Comments.

PARIS, Monday, April 20.—The news that Huerta had refused to accede to the American demand reached Paris after most of the newspapers had gone to press. There was, therefore, little comment. Some inclination is shown to sympathize with Huerta, while it is admitted that he displays foolhardiness in flaunting the United States.

Spanish Exiles Arrive at Cadiz.

MADRID, April 19.—Fifty Spanish refugees from Mexico arrived at Cadiz to-day on board the steamer Montserrat. They were in a pitiable condition from sickness and destitution, and described atrocities which they and their compatriots suffered in Mexico.

Some Striking Parallels Between 1898 and 1914, Showing Progress of Events Leading Toward War

1898.

Feb. 15.
Battleship Maine blown up in Havana Harbor.

March 4.
Court of Inquiry goes to Havana to investigate disaster.

March 8.
Congress votes $50,000,000 for the national defense.

March 16.
Strong fleet of United States warships assembling at Key West.

March 19.
Battleship Oregon leaves San Francisco to join Atlantic Fleet.

March 20.
Flying Squadron ordered to concentrate at Hampton Roads.

March 23.
President McKinley warns Spain she must make peace in Cuba or he would appeal to Congress.

March 29.
McKinley answers Spain's plea for delay by demanding an armistice in Cuba till Oct. 1.

March 31.
Spain offers arbitration on differences over the Maine, but evades armistice proposal.

April 1.
Naval Reserves of Atlantic States ordered to be ready.

April 5.
Navy Department buys several ocean steamers for auxiliary cruisers.

April 7.
To European Ambassadors jointly urging peace, McKinley replies that United States means to end intolerable conditions in Cuba.

April 9.
Spain decides to grant an armistice in Cuba, but Cuban insurgents reject it.

April 11.
McKinley asks power from Congress to end the Cuban war.

April 14.
Congress passes a resolution recognizing Cuban independence. Strong Spanish squadron declared ready for sea.

April 18.
Spain appeals to the powers against American "calumnies."

April 19.
Congress at 1:30 A. M. passes resolutions for intervention in Cuba.

April 20.
McKinley signs intervention resolutions. Spanish Minister leaves Washington.

April 21.
Spain hands Minister Woodford his passports, regarding Congress's resolutions as an act of war.

April 22.
Havana blockaded by United States fleet.

April 24.
Spain declares war.

1914.

Feb. 3.
Wilson lifts embargo on shipment of arms into Mexico.

Feb. 20.
W. S. Benton, British subject, visits Villa in Juarez and disappears.

Feb. 21.
Bryan starts an inquiry into fate of Benton.

Feb. 26.
Gov. Colquitt threatens to send Rangers into Mexico for body of C. Vergara, slain by Federals.

Feb. 27.
Bryan demands that Huerta Government punish Vergara's slayers.

March 9.
Senator Fall urges intervention, and gives list of outrages suffered by Americans in Mexico.

March 10.
Bryan directs O'Shaughnessy to press for swift punishment of Vergara's murderers.

March 19.
Mexican Foreign Minister and John Lind hold conference at Vera Cruz.

April 4.
Huerta withdraws exequatur of G. C. Carothers, Consul at Torreon, for alleged aid to rebels.

April 9.
Prairie ordered to Tampico to take off refugees.

April 10.
Dolphin's bluejackets arrested at Tampico by Mexicans; Mayo demands apology and salute.

April 11.
Mayo extends the time for salute to the flag.

April 12.
Bryan insists that Huerta comply with Mayo's demands.

April 13.
Tampico commander told by Huerta not to salute.

April 14.
Wilson orders Atlantic fleet to Tampico; Huerta prepares declaration of war.

April 15.
Plan to seize Mexican ports revealed by Wilson to Congress leaders; Huerta refers demands to Senate.

April 16.
Huerta agrees to give salute, but asks a simultaneous reply.

April 17.
Wilson rejects "simultaneous salute" proposal; Cabinet advising Huerta to yield.

April 18.
Ultimatum from Wilson gives Huerta till 6 P. M. on 19th to agree unconditionally to salute.

April 19.
Huerta rejects our terms; special Cabinet meeting called for 10:30 A. M. on the 20th.

WE FEAR NO NATION, SAYS CHAMP CLARK

Speaker Extols the Country's Growth in Address at West End Presbyterian Church.

MUCKRAKERS HIS TARGET

United States Has Advanced in Prosperity and Morals, He Says—Problem of Wealth.

The people of the United States have nothing to fear from any nation or from all the nations on earth, according to Champ Clark, Speaker of the House, who delivered an address to 2,000 persons last night at the West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Avenue and 105th Street. This assurance was received with unmistakable interest and enthusiasm by the gathering which had heard late bulletins on the Mexican situation. Mr. Clark was introduced by Representative Walter M. Chandler, a member of that church.

The Speaker said that the world was better to-day than it ever was before, and quoted figures of wealth and population to show that his contention was right. Toward the close of his address, referring to the "pessimists and muckrakers" whom he denounced throughout, he said:

"Every once in a while somebody gets scared and says that some big nation is going to jump on us. I want to tell you that if they do they will jump off again mighty soon. If I were to get a telegram to-night from President Wilson, telling me that all the great nations of the earth had combined against the United States, why, I believe I could recruit an entire division in Chandler's district before to-morrow morning."

As a proof that the world, and particularly the United States had grown better than it was a hundred years ago, the Speaker cited the abolition of dueling and prizefighting. Men who had fought duels were allowed to run for the highest offices in the land formerly. To-day if he were to kill a man in a duel, Speaker Clark said, the House would go about the election of his successor the first thing this morning after the Chaplain had finished his invocation. Likewise war had diminished.

"Is war a good thing or a bad thing?" asked Mr. Clark, pausing a moment before adding, "a bad thing. There are men in this audience who fought in the Civil War and the Spanish War, fought from a sense of duty—of course they did. I am in favor of peace. But I am not in favor of peace at any price. I am like Disraeli, returning from the Conference in Berlin. We must have peace with honor."

The Monroe Doctrine was discussed by the Speaker, who went back to 1823, when President Monroe defined the relations between this and other nations. We were then "a modest people," he said, but since had outgrown that modesty.

As proof of the progress of this republic, he said that the wealth of the country in the last 110 years had increased 125-fold. He considered the problem of the distribution of wealth, and said that there should be a scheme by which every person would share in the fruits of his own labor. He added:

"And, thank God, a Missourian, N. O. Nelson, has started us on the way to enjoy such a distribution by starting a profit-sharing system."

Abundant evidence was presented to the speaker to show that the people of to-day were vastly better educated than they were a century ago. The republic established by the American people in 1776 had been the model or the incentive for the twenty-six other republics of the earth. The United States Government had helped to liberalize the government of every civilized country under the sun, and two or three that were not civilized.

It was the belief of Speaker Clark, however, that there could be as good government with a hereditary head and elective legislative power as with an elective head, while the latter form of government could become a menace, as was shown by the dictatorships established in some of the South American republics. The dissolution of cabinets on their defeat, as in England and France, was something worthy of copying in this country, he thought.

"Had such been the custom," the Speaker, reflected with evident satisfaction, "Cleveland and his crowd would have gone in the middle of his Administration and Taft and his crowd would have gone in the middle of his Administration. Both things ought to have happened."

Speaker Clark thought the United States might profit by the example of other countries where the Cabinet members were members of one or the other of the branches of the highest legislative body. He said he would not give the Cabinet members the voting power, but would "harness them up" so that they could be looked straight in the face and made to answer on important questions on which Congress might be in need of guidance. He continued:

"Of all human machines devised by the ingenuity of man, the governmental machine is the slowest, especially in this country, and that is due largely to the dual system of government, State and national. It is as hard to amend the Constitution as it seems to be to invent perpetual motion. Yet we do it.

"What could George Washington and old Ben Franklin know about freight rates? What could they know about telephones? Why, there is a bill pending in Congress to take over the telephones. The next will be to take over the telegraph, and the next will be to take over the railroads."

Earlier in the evening Speaker Clark spoke at a dinner at the Hotel Marseille, Broadway and 103d Street, where he was the guest of Congressman Chandler.

FRANK WITNESS RECANTS.

Negro McKnight Now Repudiates Denial of Testimony for State.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 19.—Declaring that he had repudiated his testimony against Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, under the promise of a better job, made by a representative of the defense, Albert McKnight, a negro witness for the State, to-day recanted his repudiation.

"The story I told at the trial was true," he said. "There was absolutely no truth in the affidavit which I gave to Capt. Burke, in which I denied my testimony. There was no truth in the statement in the affidavit that R. L. Craven, one of my bosses, wrote the testimony for me and that I memorized it."

McKnight appeared at a police station last Wednesday and asked for protection. He said he would rather be in jail than at home and "pestered" by Capt. Burke, who is connected with the office of one of Frank's attorneys, and by other friends of Frank. He was locked up. Chief of Detectives Lanford says the negro was afraid to stay outside.

The story told by McKnight on the stand helped to shatter the time alibi of the defense, which sought to prove that Frank was not in the factory at the time Conley said he was helping to dispose of the body of the girl. McKnight said Frank came home on the day of the murder, went to his sideboard, apparently took a drink, and then rushed out again, whereas his family said he took dinner at home.

This is the story the negro told at Police Headquarters: "Capt. Burke came to me after the trial and asked me if I didn't want a Pullman job paying $40 a month and tips, which would bring it up to $100. That was the way he got around me. I told him of course it was better than $28 a month and no tips. He came to me two or three times and I made that affidavit, saying Mr. Craven told me what to say. I told Capt. Burke that Mr. Craven didn't get me to tell the first story. But he said that was all right, and I wanted the $100 job, so I swore to the affidavit. Then he told me it would not be necessary to quit the job I had right away and I kept on working. Later I got hurt by a train."

While he was in the hospital, McKnight says, Burke visited him and promised him several jobs, but none of them a $100 job, so finally McKnight went to Solicitor Dorsey's office and recanted his repudiation.

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A LONG, FIERCE WAR PREDICTED BY TAFT

Will Mean Guerrilla Fighting, Ex-President Tells Parading Yale Students.

CALL OUT COLLEGE HEADS

President Hadley, Secretary Stokes, and Prof. Phelps Also Speak from Their Doorsteps.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 19.—Ex-President Taft, President Hadley, Secretary Stokes, and Prof. William Lyon Phelps of Yale to-night told 2,000 Yale undergraduates of the seriousness of the Mexican situation, and predicted a stubborn war if the conflict should be begun. Their speeches were invited by an impromptu undergraduate demonstration on the campus. The students formed and marched to the residences of the university officials and called for addresses on the Mexican situation.

Prof. Taft said the situation resembled that of the Philippines fifteen years ago. He predicted a long fight, costing thousands of lives, if war should be begun, because of the need of garrisoning every large town in Mexico.

President Hadley told the students that to-day was the most serious of their lives, if war was to follow, as seemed likely. Prof. Phelps asserted that war was wicked and absurd. Secretary Stokes said he hoped President Wilson would exhaust every resource before war was declared.

The parade climbed Prospect Hill and called Mr. Taft to his veranda. The ex-President said:

"War is a dreadful thing. Gen. Sherman said war was hell. When friends and family leave you in a great conflict, when your comrades are sacrificed, you know it is fearful. After war come defects in government, dishonesty, great expenses on pensions. A war in Mexico would be most difficult to carry through, though of course we would carry it through and would conquer. To-night an expert, a man who knows the situation as few know it, tells me we would need from 350,000 to 500,000 troops, and that it would be a most difficult problem.

"But after war comes a more difficult task. When it comes to tranquilizing a country, a great territory, where both sides will go into the bushes and carry on guerrilla warfare, it is a gigantic problem. I know, because I have had experience. The problem in Mexico would not be dissimilar to the one in the Philippines, where the natives took to the swamps, the bushes, the mountains, and where it was necessary to sacrifice thousands of splendid fellows to drive them out.

"This war we are talking of would mean the garrisoning of every town and village in Mexico. It would be easy by comparison to capture the cities, but the tranquilizing of the land would be a long fight. It would mean training our men to run as fast as the Mexicans can. In closing, I can say only that I fervently hope God may avert this war."

Called to his doorstep, Mr. Hadley said:

"You come at a serious time. I can remember the days of '61, and that, too, was a most serious crisis. I know nothing of the probability of war, but I hope that you will ever regard your patriotism as something not alone to be talked about, to be expressed in emotion, but as something which may mean great suffering to many. Whether war is inevitable I know not. If so, this is the most serious day of your young lives. Whatever transpires, I trust that you will take your patriotism to heart, that you will realize the full measure of your responsibility, and that you will make good. I know that you will always remember and be prompted by the inspirations which are expressed in our motto: 'For God, for Country, and for Yale.'"

Secretary Stokes, who was retiring when the parade called him out, appeared in a sweater, trousers and slippers. He said:

"I hope and trust that President Wilson and his Cabinet will avoid armed conflict, and I hope they will do everything that is best and right for us and nothing that is wrong to any nation. If we must have war, may it be speedy and for the best interests of Mexico, as well as ourselves. However, I hope there will be no war."

Prof. William Lyon Phelps, when called to his doorstep, said:

"My opinion about war is not valuable. However, I think the time has gone by for war. There should be no war in this day and generation. It is not only wicked, but it is an absurdity in our time. I am not familiar with the inside of the situation, except as I can be familiar through reading what the papers and magazines have been able to tell us all. However, if it were my personal quarrel, I would take insults, I would swallow them, rather than let one drop of blood be shed."

PENROSE PLEDGES SUPPORT.

But He Criticises Wilson and Bryan as Diplomats.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—"Every Senator and Representative in Congress, regardless of political or partisan views, will stand back of President Wilson in support of any measure he may now propose for upholding the dignity and honor of the American flag," declared Senator Penrose to-night in a public address before the Major Gherst Camp, Sons of Veterans.

"On the eve of possible conflict with Mexico," he continued, "every man, Republican or Democrat, or anything else, will be ready to support the flag and see it honored and respected as it should be."

Earlier in his address, however, the Senator did not mince words in saying what he thought of the President and Secretary Bryan as diplomats. He said:

"As a student, as a pedagogue, as a Governor, President Wilson had no necessity to interest himself in diplomatic affairs. Moreover, he never displayed a desire to do so. Notwithstanding this fact, he adopted a course directly responsible for the country's present difficulties and perils. Instead of selecting for the head of the Department of State a trained statesman, he chose one who had achieved great reputation in other fields of political activity. The results were that we have been led into a mortifying tangle of contradictions, inconsistencies, and even embarrassments with other nations.

"When we see the point to which this country has been brought in its relations with Mexico—of being flouted, lied to, privately and officially, by sworn military documents, and the meek and shamefaced way in which we accept these insults, which makes us a laughing stock in the eyes of our neighbors, natural human resentment makes us ready to demand apology and reparation and back our demands by physical force."

HAYWOOD OPENLY STIRS SEDITION

Continued from Page 1.

lined a policy to be pursued in "taking away from capital all the power it has and every vestige of its strength except the strength to do manual labor."

"If we were brutal like capital," he said, "and really sought vengeance for murders done against laboring people—against our class—why we could not find enough capitalist heads in all this broad land to cut off, and thereby satisfy our demands for justice. They have killed more of us than there are of them all put together."

Ernest Bohm, who spoke at the meeting as a representative of the "Socialist battalion in the army of revolt," said that all Socialists would favor a general strike against war with Mexico as a test of the working people's power to conduct a general strike against the capitalist class. He said such a strike would greatly add to the solidarity of labor and to class-consciousness of the workers.

Opposed to War.

This resolution was offered as representing the views of those present about President Wilson's Mexican policy and the present crisis.

> Whereas, We are assured by the press that war may at any moment be declared against Mexico because incidents trivial in themselves which have no economic significance, and
>
> Whereas, American workers will be obliged to battle against Mexican workers for issues in which the working class of neither country has any interest, and
>
> Whereas the fighting strength of labor should be conserved to win from the exploiters the privilege to live, therefore, be it:
>
> Resolved, That this assembly condemns any act by the Administration tending to involve the United States in such a war.

There were calls of "No, no," from the occupants of the boxes when the resolution was read, but thunderous applause from the top gallery in its favor.

The crowd in the main auditorium was divided. On a call for a standing vote, most of those in the boxes voted against the resolution, and half of those on the lower floor voted for it. The crowd in the galleries carried the resolution.

Another resolution was introduced, which asserted that Frank Tannenbaum was sentenced unjustly by Judge Wadham, and that imprisonment of one year for a first offender who had done no actual harm to anybody "was contrary to the moral sense of the community and the universal custom of the courts in the case of a first offender." This resolution was adopted with only two votes against it.

In commenting on this resolution Haywood said that he would address some remarks "from one who had been in jail, to some who ought to be in jail." He pointed up to the box from which the two votes against the resolution had come. Some one in the audience called out that the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. had bought that box and three others. Joseph O'Brien, Secretary of the meeting, confirmed this report, and the audience cheered for several minutes.

The advertisement of the meeting included a notice that a fund would be raised to pay Frank Tannenbaum's fine of $500, imposed at the time he was sentenced to imprisonment.

Chairman Eastman announced that in pursuance of this plan the International Defense Conference had been organized not only to pay Tannenbaum's fine, but to hire lawyers for "all who break the laws not for their own selfish purposes, but to bring about social reforms."

He said that the Conference wanted clergymen, "those rare allies of the revolutionary forces" in the movement with the Socialists, Anarchists, I. W. W., Single Taxers, and all other reformers. Then he introduced the Rev. Dr. James G. Mythem of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Baltimore, as about the only clergyman he could find who was willing to talk at such a gathering.

"I find it lonely, very lonely, in my pulpit," the Baltimore clergyman said. "I preach to men who would like to cut my throat for what I say. They run to the Bishop and tell tales about me. But I do not care. I know we are engaged to-night as a nation in deciding whether there will be war to-morrow. Yet the war the nation knows it faces with Mexico is only a skirmish in a teacup compared to the war that is preparing right here among us in order that the working class may rise and come into its own.

Preacher Rails at Churches.

"Only a week ago we celebrated the resurrection of the Nazarene. He was—I want to say this to you I. W. W. men with cracked heads—one of you criminals. I want to warn you that the churches are not your friends. I want to tell you that I come here as an individual, because no church would let me come to represent the Church. Christ trusted the priests and was fooled by them and put to death by them.

"You do well to mistrust the churches. I want to tell you that when Frank Tannenbaum walked into the churches in Manhattan Christ walked by his side, and that he came in response to the invitation of the Master, 'Come unto me all ye that labor and I will give you rest.' I want to tell you that when the priests threw Tannenbaum out of the churches they threw Christ out with him. And that what they did will stand against them as a curse forever and forever."

"The Church that Christ founded is slumbering—almost dead. Walk into the churches. Seize them. Turn them to Christian service. And don't leave us clergymen who want to be of service to you so lonesome as we now are. We want to be with you, not because you need us but because we need you."

Lincoln Steffens, Frank Hamilton, a veteran of the Tannenbaum raids, Alexander Berkman, an anarchist who served 12 years in jail for attempting to murder Henry C. Frick, and "Wild Joe" O'Carroll were the other speakers. The sum of $128 was raised toward the $500 needed to pay Tannenbaum fine.

WOODS AWAITS PROOF.

Police Commissioner Wants an Official Report of Haywood's Speech.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, when told last night of Haywood's open threat to President Wilson, said that he had not yet received any official report regarding the I. W. W. leader's utterances.

Commissioner Woods said that until he received such a report he could not tell what, if any, police action, would be taken. In the absence of an official report Commissioner Woods said he would make no comment.

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Weekly Review.

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TAXI UPSETS; THREE DYING.

Steering Gear Breaks and Passengers Are Pinned Under It.

Two women and a man were injured mortally last night when a taxicab driven by James Ingram, Jr., of 103 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, turned turtle on Ocean Parkway, Coney Island.

Ingram had been driving about Coney Island all day, and about 8 o'clock he was engaged by Alexander Hony, 23 years old, an Egyptian rug dealer of 62 Atlantic Avenue, to take himself, Mrs. Ellen Miller, 24 years old, of 221 East Eleventh Street, and Mrs. Katherine Leivchas, 23 years old, of 158 West Fifteenth Street, Manhattan, back to the city.

Ingram started off at a fair rate of speed, but this was soon increased until they were speeding north on Ocean Parkway. Between O and P Avenues Ingram felt the steering gear give and break, and the next moment the front wheels locked to the right and the taxicab overturned. Ingram was thrown to the sidewalk and his passengers were imprisoned beneath the cab. Ingram was knocked unconscious for the moment, and pedestrians rushed to the rescue of those beneath the cab, and at the same time an ambulance call was sent to the Coney Island Hospital. Dr. McKitterick responded and found Hony and the two women unconscious, and removed them to the hospital. Ingram had recovered, but was taken to the hospital to have his head treated.

Dr. McKitterick rushed the injured persons to the operating rooms of the hospital and an immediate examination was made. He found that Hony had suffered concussion of the brain and internal injuries, Mrs. Miller had a fractured skull and internal injuries, and Mrs. Leivchas had her skull fractured, an arm broken, and internal injuries.

It was stated late last night that all three would die. Ingram was discharged, as his injuries were only lacerations of the scalp.

TONY PASTORIUS SHOT DEAD

Boxer Slain in Row Over a Stogie—Alleged Killer Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 19.—The body of Tony Pastorius, widely known among boxing fans, lies in the Allegheny County Morgue to-night as the result of a fight which started this afternoon in a dispute over a stogie.

The pugilist was shot dead in front of his home in Glen Mawr Avenue. Michael Areno, accused of the shooting, is under arrest. Three other men, including a brother of Areno, are being held as witnesses.

All were standing on the sidewalk chatting when one of the group drew several stogies from his pocket and offered them to the others. There were not enough to go around. Pastorius and Michael Areno, joking at first as to which should have a smoke, became involved in a heated argument. Areno is said to have applied an epithet to the pugilist, who advanced threateningly toward him. Areno warned Pastorius to keep back, but the latter did not heed. Then Areno, spectators say, whipped out a revolver and fired, the bullet piercing Pastorius's breast under the heart. He died almost instantly.

Pastorius was a promising lightweight. He had fought Hughey Madole, Bud Brown, and other local favorites. Last year he toured the country. One of his last fights was with Matt Brock, the Cleveland lightweight.

FAVOR THE NEAR-SIDE STOP.

Advisory Commission Likely to Recommend Change for Surface Cars.

President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, Alderman Bedell, Chairman of the Aldermanic Committee on Public Thoroughfares, and Ernest P. Goodrich, Chairman of the Advisory Street Traffic Commission, have received opinions from the police officials of the chief cities of the United States as to the relative advantage of the near side and the far side stop of cars at street crossings.

It is expected that the Advisory Commission in making its report to the Board of Aldermen will recommend that the rules of the road be changed to provide for near side stops at all crossings for surface cars.

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¶ Tailored in gray unfinished worsteds, soft as fleece, and either light or dark Oxford in color.

¶ Made on form-fitting lines, with soft roll collar and slanting or regular flap pockets.

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Speeches on Labor Arbitration.

Arbitration and conciliation in labor disputes will be discussed at to-night meeting at the Better Industrial Relations Exhibit at 2 West Sixty-fourth Street. Borough President Marks will preside. Mrs. Charles H. Israel will talk on "The Grievance Board in the Dress and Waist Industry," and Victor S. Clark of the Carnegie Institute of Washington on "Labor Legislation in Australasia." Charles P. Neil and Julius Henry Cohen will be the other speakers.

WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

FRENCH AIRMEN DIE IN AERIAL CRASH

Pilot and Passenger Killed in Monoplane Collision at Buc.

BURNED IN SIGHT OF CROWD

Two Other Contestants Probably Fatally Injured—Accident Occurred at a Turn.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 19.—Two French airmen lost their lives to-day as the result of a midair collision in the course of a speed contest at the Buc aerodrome, which was crowded with thousands of spectators.

The accident took place as one monoplane was trying to pass another by flying over it on a curve. The pilot and passenger of the overtaking machine were badly burned, and at present are lying in a hospital. Little hope is entertained of their recovery.

The pilot and passenger of the first machine were killed on the spot, and their bodies were burned.

Several preliminary heats passed without incident, and three machines, each carrying two men, were in the final heat. They were piloted by Deroye, Bidot, and Cuenbetal, experienced airmen. Deroye and Bidot took the lead and maintained it for the first three circuits, Deroye flying slightly ahead of Bidot and twenty feet higher.

At the end of the third round, and while negotiating the turn, Bidot, who was overtaking Deroye, attempted to pass him. He evidently wished to fly over him, and thus take the lead; but he misjudged the distance which separated him from his rival, or else the backwash from Deroye's machine caught him unawares.

With a crash which was distinctly heard in the grand stand, nearly a quarter of a mile away, Bidot struck the tail of the first machine. Both monoplanes lurched over and dropped to the ground, while flames burst from them.

The mechanics pulled from the blazing wreckage the bodies of Bidot and his passenger. They were still alive, though seriously injured.

Nothing could be done for Deroye and his passenger, a youth named Marcel Dalbin. They evidently pitched on their heads. They lay a few yards apart in a heap of burning canvas and wood. Both of them had their arms stretched out above their heads, as though they had made a last desperate effort to clutch at something while falling through the air.

DYES TO AID DIAGNOSIS.

It Is Believed That Typhoid Bacilli May Be Detected by Their Aid.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, April 20.—The medical correspondent of The London Times announces a new application of aniline dyes to medical purposes. Atoxyl, used in the treatment of the sleeping sickness, is one of the drugs afforded by these dyes, and chemists and bacteriologists throughout the world are busily seeking others.

Success has crowned their researches in the discovery of the remarkable power exercised by the so-called brilliant green over the bacillus coli communis germ, which plays a part in many diseases of the intestines. The discovery has so far not been applied to actual treatment, but its possibilities have been demonstrated in cases where typhoid fever germs were suspected.

In examining any material for typhoid germs the difficulty has been that luxuriant growths of the colon bacillus were always found and prevented the recognition of the typhoid germ. It is now found that if the material for examination is first treated with brilliant green the colon bacilli are entirely destroyed, while typhoid germs are untouched.

As the result of this procedure, it seems possible to detect typhoid germs where previously it was impossible.

Some medical authorities foresee that, with a complete knowledge of the specific action of aniline dyes upon each variety of living organism, the administration of drugs will cease to be empirical, as it is at present, and become an exact science.

WARNS AGAINST CLERICALS.

French Premier Promises to Repel Attacks Upon State Schools.

SOUILLAC, France, April 19.—The French Premier, Gaston Doumergue, delivered his eagerly awaited campaign speech before a large assembly of Radicals here to-day. It is understood that the Premier at first determined not to speak, but changed his mind as the result of the strong representations of M. Clemenceau, the ex-Premier.

Special interest attached to the Premier's words, in view of the fact that a number of candidates presenting themselves as Radicals for the elections which will be held on April 26 have, in their election addresses, shown themselves to be completely at variance with the official programme of the Radical Party as adopted by the congress at Pau in 1913, particularly with regard to the three years' military service.

A definite statement of policy was expected from M. Doumergue, but the Premier said nothing explicit on the military service question, and merely referred to the useful military reforms voted by his Ministry. He promised that everything would be done to maintain the army of France at the highest efficiency.

On the other hand, the Premier strongly condemned proportional representation and advocated taxes on capital and income, without distinction. He declared himself in favor of the fiscal authorities having power to verify statement of income, if they believed the valuation had been placed too low.

He also spoke of the war which he declared the Clericals were waging against the undenominational schools. "This has reached such a point," he said, "that the Republicans must defend themselves vigorously. We do not mean by this that we will persecute any belief or do violence to any one's conscience."

SARDINIA WITCHES' LEAGUE.

Six Women on Trial for Swindling Hundreds of Victims.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, April 19.—Stories of witchcraft which the most imaginative modern novelist would hesitate to print were related at the Assize Court at Sassari, Sardinia, in the course of the trial of several women. Now only six alleged witches are on trial, twenty-five companions having been discharged as a result of a secret Magisterial examination. Their plea was that they acted under the powerful spell of the other six.

The existence of an influential witches' league was revealed by the evidence, some of the members professing the mystic power of locating hidden treasure, working miracles, and calling up the spirits of the dead. They victimized several hundred dupes to the extent of thousands of dollars, and eighty victims gave evidence.

One of them, a former prison Governor, who was being threatened with dismissal because of the escape of a ferocious Sardinian brigand, spent all his private means upon the witches. The women undertook to have the brigand seized by demons in the mountain fastnesses, translated through the air, and set down securely in his cell.

Emigrants returning from North and South America were despoiled of their savings and deluded by cunningly devised apparitions of lost relatives.

Some families have been induced to forfeit not only money and jewelry, but every bit of household furniture, for the benefit of the witches.

One prisoner, Rosa Artu, a venerable-appearing matron of imposing appearance, known as the Saint of Sassari, refused a lawyer's aid, saying that Sts. Thomas and Augustine had been sent from heaven to defend her. In an eloquent speech she asserted that she possessed supernatural powers which enabled her to heal scores of so-called incurables, even raving lunatics.

WOMEN'S CONGRESS IN ROME

International Council Will Meet There May 5-14.

DUBLIN, April 19.—Representative women of all nations will meet in Rome May 5 for the session of the International Council of Women, held once every five years for the review of women's progress and planning of new activities. The total membership of the organizations included in the International Council is about 6,500,000 women, from twenty-one countries.

The Countess of Aberdeen, President of the organization, is busy at the Viceregal Lodge, in Phoenix Park, concluding arrangements for the gathering, which, she believes, will be the largest in the history of the movement. The list of National Councils affiliated with the international organization, all of which are expected to be represented at Rome, includes the United States, Canada, Germany, Sweden, Great Britain, Denmark, Netherlands, Australia, Italy, France, Argentina, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Norway, Belgium, Greece, and Bulgaria. Women leaders from Russia, Turkey, China, India and Japan are also expected.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, will deliver an address on woman's suffrage, while Mrs. Kate Waller Bennett, President of the National Council of Women of the United States, of Alexandria, Va., will also attend.

After the adjournment of the sessions of the council, the Italian women's organizations have invited the delegates to remain and attend a congress of women, which will be in session two weeks.

Lady Aberdeen has been President of the International Council for three quinquennial terms. She had expected to retire this year, but at the unanimous request of the Presidents of the various National Councils she has allowed her name to stand for renomination.

JEW-BAITER DECORATED.

Order of St. Stanislaus for Pranaites, Witness in Beiliss Trial.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.—Father Pranaites, who gave evidence in support of the allegation of ritual murder in the Beiliss trial, was decorated to-day with the Order of St. Stanislaus, second class.

WAGNER'S FAMILY RENT BY DISSENSION

Siegfried Denies Isolde's Right to Add "Nee Wagner" to Married Name.

COSIMA SIDES WITH HIM

Courts May Be Called Upon to Decide as to the Parentage of Siegfried Himself.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 19.—Bitter dissension has broken out among the members of the family of Richard Wagner. It concerns the alleged attempt of Frau Cosima Wagner and her son Siegfried to deny to the latter's sister Isolde, now the wife of Herr Beidler, conductor of the Court Opera in Munich, the right to use the words "née Wagner" after her present name. Frau Beidler is addressed by her brother Siegfried as "née von Bülow"—a reference to Frau Cosima Wagner's first and divorced husband, the famous pianist, Hans von Bülow.

Frau Beidler's counsel has instituted legal proceedings for formal recognition of her right to describe herself as "née Wagner."

It appears that von Bülow was divorced from Frau Wagner only in 1870, although the latter lived with Wagner as his wife so long that Isolde, (born in 1865,) as well as the latter's sister Eva and her brother Siegfried, (born in 1869,) have generally been recognized as Wagner's legitimate children.

Frau Wagner has written her daughter Isolde that the controversy can be adjudicated only by law.

Isolde's counsel says that proof will be offered that his client is not von Bülow's daughter. He declares that unless it is proved that she is the daughter of Wagner, Siegfried Wagner's parentage is also open to question.

One of Richard Wagner's daughters is the wife of the well-known English author, Houston Stewart Chamberlain, who lives in Germany.

The author of "The Bayreuth of Wagner," published by the Seidl Society, wrote of the Wagner household in these words:

"When I was in Bayreuth in 1876 Villa Wahnfried was filled with the glad laughter of children—four girls and a boy, ranging from 4 to 15 or 16 years of age—Senta, Elizabeth, Eva, Isolde, and the little Siegfried. The latter only was Wagner's own child."

SOLDIER BRIGAND CAUGHT.

Private of Honolulu Garrison Charged with a Series of Holdups.

HONOLULU, April 19.—After two days' search by 500 soldiers and the entire Police Department, Private Henry Lewis, charged with a series of holdups which may bring upon him an aggregate military sentence of eighty years, was captured at Leilehua yesterday. The squad which effected the capture was under the command of Capt. William G. Deane.

Two guards accused of aiding the escape of Lewis Thursday morning are under arrest.

Olympic Prizes for German Athletes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 19.—The Berlin Tageblatt has established a foundation fund of $75,000, the interest from which will be placed at the disposal of the Olympic Games Committee as prize money, with a view to developing talent for the winning German team at the Berlin Olympiad in 1916.

CARSTAIRS RYE
1788
1914
ALMOST AS OLD AS THE NATION

BIGGEST TURBINES ARE BUILDING HERE

Three Powerful Machines for Interborough Represent Last Work of Westinghouse.

DESIGNED ON A NEW MODEL

They Will Supply Power for 135 10-Car Trains—Interborough Will Use More Water Than City Needs.

At the power station of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, at East River and Seventy-fourth Street, three of the largest turbines in the world are being constructed in preparation for the completion of the new Subways. They are the first to be built of a new type, the cross-compound, and represent practically the last important engineering work with which the late George Westinghouse had to do. They were built by the Westinghouse Company, and even in his last illness he kept in touch with their progress.

When they are completed they will supply enough electric power to propel 135 fully loaded ten-car trains, which will accommodate 135,000 persons.

Each of these turbines will be attached to dynamos delivering 30,000 kilowatts, which is the equivalent of about 41,000 horse power, and each machine will in emergency deliver 36,000 kilowatts, or 49,000 horse power for a short period. To engineers, however, the type of the turbines rather than their size is interesting. It divides the unit into two distinct parts, one consisting of a turbine receiving steam at 200 pounds pressure, and with its direct coupled generator running at 1,600 revolutions a minute, while the other is a much larger machine, which, although its generator runs at only 750 revolutions a minute, or half the speed of its mate, has the same capacity.

The steam, when generated, first passes through the smaller machine and then is sent on the larger unit. Here it is expanded in the condenser, attached to it, down to the lowest practical unit, and a vacuum of twenty-nine inches which results is used to help out the steam pressure by turning to account the force generated by the rush of air to fill it. It is calculated that this suctional force will be the equivalent of 14½ pounds steam pressure.

The designers could have built each of these turbines in one piece, but they would not thereby have obtained ideal conditions. In order to attain the maximum efficiency out of a turbine it is necessary to keep the velocity of the flow of steam very high. But there is a great difference in the volume of steam, or the space it will occupy, at 200 pounds pressure and in a vacuum. Consequently, if the designer wished to have the velocity of the flow of the steam under both conditions the same it was necessary for him to make the dimensions of the high and low pressure halves of the unit correspond with the volume of the steam under the different conditions.

The saving, which these turbines will effect, may be measured in many ways, but one of the most illuminating is the floor space which they will take up. They will require about 1,645 square feet, that is an area 31⅓ feet by 52, and this is practically the same as the reciprocating engines installed originally in the plant in 1901. Yet the horse power generated by the turbines, will, it is reckoned, be four times as great as that which the old reciprocating engines gave.

Each unit will use about 350,000 pounds of steam an hour, and this will be furnished to the smaller high pressure unit at 200 pounds pressure superheated to 120 degrees Fahrenheit. To condense the steam, so that the benefit of vacuum may be obtained and the condensed steam may be saved and returned to the boilers, condensers with 50,000 square feet of cooling tube surface are to be installed with each turbine.

In each condenser there will be about 9,500 brass tubes of an inch diameter, through which salt water drawn from the East River is to be circulated so as to condense the steam flowing around the tubes. This will mean that there will be 190,000 linear feet or thirty-six miles of one-inch tubes in each condenser.

To draw from the East River the great amount of water required, two large turbine driven pumps will be required for each unit, and from these every hour 4,500,000 gallons of water will be pumped to each condenser. This means that the Interborough will be using for its Subway and elevated system more water than all New York is getting for other purposes from the Croton water supply. The pipe for one condenser alone will be five feet in diameter, and as the tunnel to carry the water from the East River to supply these pumps is to be made large enough for the eight units ultimately to be installed, it will be built 12 1-3 feet wide by as much high.

The saving in coal to be accomplished by the new machines will, it is expected, be very considerable. In the original machines, installed in 1901, it was found that only 17½ per cent. of the heat given off by the coal burned was actually used, that is to say their thermal efficiency was only 17½ per cent., and to deliver a kilowatt of power for one hour it was necessary to use seventeen pounds of steam. In the new machines each turbine when operated at its most efficient load will deliver a kilowatt of power on eleven and a quarter pounds of steam an hour. This will be an increase of the thermal efficiency of the turbine to about 25 per cent., a higher rate than has ever before been attained in a machine used for commercial purposes.

So it is reckoned that the improvement in efficiency will be about 42 per cent. Under the present conditions 300,000,000 gallons of water are used for steam every year, but the new turbines are designed to do their work on only 200,000,000 gallons of water, and, of course, the coal used should show a saving in proportion.

LET MILITANTS TALK.

St. Margaret's Officials Ignored Interruption of Tercentenary.

LONDON, April 19.—Suffragettes today interrupted the service held at St. Margaret's, Westminster, to celebrate the tercentenary of the recognition of this church as the official place of worship for the members of the House of Commons.

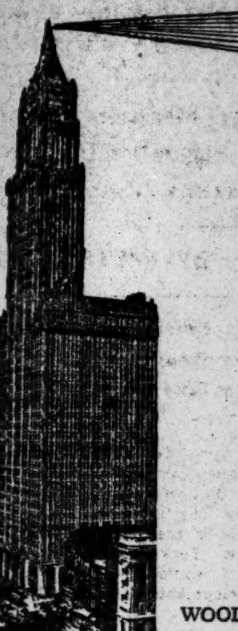
The church officials ignored the women and the demonstration subsided. Speaker Lowther and many members of the House were present.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR ILL.

Has Bronchial Catarrh, but Attends to State Business.

VIENNA, April 19.—Emperor Francis Joseph is suffering from catarrh of the bronchial tubes, according to an official announcement made to-day.

This has resulted in increased temperature and loss of sleep through fits of coughing, but his strength and appetite are satisfactory, and the Emperor continues to attend to state business and receive oral reports from his Ministers.



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—the world's most beautiful Business Building.

¶ Space is as reasonable as in any other high-class building. We can prove it.

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34th Street *5th Avenue*

Furs Stored and Fully Insured

Furs must be thoroughly cleaned and stored in Dry, Cold Air which is absolutely free from moisture if they are to be protected against moth, and if their lustre is to be preserved.

The Storage Vault located on the premises, is equipped with every modern device for the protection of Furs, Wearing Apparel, Rugs, Tapestries, etc.

All Fur Garments accepted for Storage are thoroughly cleaned without additional charge.

Remodeling and Repairing of Furs at Summer rates

Requests to call for goods will receive prompt attention.

Telephone 6380 Greeley

Storage of Furs

In dry cold air preserves their lustre and softness and insures them against injury.

Requests by telephone or mail receive prompt attention.

TEL., PLAZA 6248.

Clark and Weinberg
634 Fifth Avenue

Will your gift bear comparison with a thousand others?

At the next wedding you attend, walk into the room where the Wedding Presents are displayed.

How will *your* gift bear comparison with a thousand others? Some of the givers will have longer purses than you. This is inevitable. Were you a Rothschild, among your friends there would nevertheless be a Croesus!

Buy your next gift from Gorham, and you can rest assured that it will bear comparison with any other. On the long tables at the wedding it will be the *best* thing of its kind.

Here are a few things we particularly recommend, starting at $1 and upwards—all of them equally meritorious.

Almond Dishes
Berry Spoons
Bon Bon Dishes
Bouillon Cups
Bowls
Bread Trays
Butter Plates
Candlesticks
Card Trays
Carving Sets
Chafing Dishes
Coffee Sets (3 pieces)
Desk Sets
Fern Dishes
Finger Bowls
Fruit Dishes
Ice Cream Plates
Jam Jars
Meat Dishes
Peppers and Salts
Picture Frames
Pitchers
Sandwich Plates
Serving Trays
Tea Caddies
Tea Services
Toast Racks
Toilet Sets
Vases
Vegetable Dishes

THE GORHAM COMPANY
Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
FIFTH AVENUE AND 36th STREET
17-19 MAIDEN LANE

Vantine's
The Oriental Store

Chinese Summer Rattan Furniture

COMFORTABLE and durable as it is picturesque. Famous Vantine hour-glass shapes, made under our supervision in Canton, China, of weather-proof rattan. Chairs, tables, stands and settees which long have been favorites for country-house, porches and gardens. Tough, flexible and need no cushions or upholstery. Cannot scratch floors or injure the lawn.

Vantine's The Oriental Store A.A.VANTINE&CO. Inc. NEW YORK

Vantine Canton Furniture has this nameplate on each piece

Lawn Chair, shown at left, $4.50
Child's Canton Chair, 18 in. high, $1.25
Canton Hour-Glass Tea Table, 16½ in. high, $5
Arm Chair shown at right $5
Hour-Glass Stand, 18 in. high, $1.75
Settees at various prices.

Every piece of this Vantine furniture is carefully woven by hand and is readily recognized from imitations by its appearance and by the Vantine nameplate.

Interesting Booklet Illustrating and Describing this Furniture Mailed Free on Request

A·A·VANTINE·&·CO·Inc.
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-Ninth Street
Visitors to New York should not fail to see the Greatest Oriental Bazaar in the World

DE PINNA
FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

SPECIAL SALE

The regular April Reduction Sale of exclusive

De Pinna Models

in Girls' Spring Coats and Suits and Boys' Spring Coats is announced for

Today & Tomorrow
April 20 and 21

This occasion offers the first and best opportunity of the season to obtain this authoritative young folks' apparel below regular prices—while its season of usefulness is still well ahead.

The Reduction Sale Includes

a variety of the De Pinna productions for children and for growing boys and girls, at very inviting new prices.

Girls' Spring Coats

Authoritative De Pinna models in the much desired plain tailored coats, sizes 4 to 14.

Former Prices Up to $15.00
Sale Price, $8.00

Dressy Spring Suits

Several broken assortments—all desirable.

Former Prices Up to $22.00
Sale Price, $12.50

Girls' Spring Suits

A number of attractive "first suit" models—De Pinna specialties—ages 10 to 13, including two-piece suits with Norfolk jackets, and a new belted model.

Former Prices Up to $25.00
Sale Price, $19.50

Also a number of IMPORTED MODELS in Misses' Coats and Suits and Children's Coats, at ONE-HALF former prices.

DE PINNA
Boys' Spring Coats

This Spring's smart Blue Serge Reefers—regulation De Pinna models, ages 3 to 10 years.

Former Prices Up to $11.00
Sale Price, $7.50

Double-Breasted Coats

Boys' English style box coats, in plain blue cheviots and fancy mixtures, ages 3 to 10.

Former Prices Up to $15.00
Sale Price, $12.50

Single-Breasted Coats

Boys' loose-back box coats and belted models, 8 to 15, new fancy mixtures.

Former Prices Up to $22.00
Sale Prices, $12.50 and $16.50

No Reduced Goods Sent on Approval.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters
for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

VETOES WATER BILL AS UNJUST TO CITY

Maier-Foley Measure Imposes Excessive Regulation Upon Existing Systems, Glynn Holds.

OPPOSED BY METROPOLIS

Would Limit Benefits from Catskill Supply—Governor Signs Optional City Charter Bill.

ALBANY, April 19.—Gov. Glynn has vetoed the Maier-Foley bill, which would provide for the supervision of water companies by the Conservation Commission. This is the bill to which the City of New York objected on the ground that it would interfere with the use and development of the city's new water system.

The Governor attached a memorandum to his veto, in part as follows:

"This bill attempts to vest in the Conservation Commission as to water works corporations and to some extent as to municipalities substantially the powers now exercised by the Public Service Commission over many other public utilities. The general purpose of the bill seems to be commendable. There is, however, a provision as follows:

> No water works corporation or municipality shall hereafter supply with water or extend its distributing mains for the purpose of supplying with water territory already supplied by the existing water works system of a water works corporation or municipality until the commission shall have certified that public convenience and necessity require such supply of extension.

"This provision, in my judgment, is altogether too drastic. It seems to be broad enough to prevent a municipality from supplying itself with water in a territory already supplied by an existing water works company, without the consent of the State Board. It would preclude such a municipality from furnishing its public schools, its hospitals, its police stations, and other public buildings and places, with necessary water, and, more important still, from protecting itself by its own plant from the spread of conflagrations in that portion of its territory where existing corporations have pipe lines in service. This is an extension of the principle of protection of public utility corporations as to these companies in excess of any enjoyed by other corporations where a municipality itself sees fit to furnish the public service.

"It would seem to be an extreme measure indeed which would prohibit a municipality from discharging a well recognized governmental function without the consent of a State Board, for the reason that such function was being performed to a greater or lesser extent by a private corporation organized under laws permitting competition and under franchises which were in no sense exclusive.

"This provision, though general in its nature, seems to be peculiarly applicable to the City of New York. The desire of many of the smaller municipalities served by private water works companies to have such water works companies regulated and controlled is most commendable, and it is to be regretted that a measure containing this beneficent provision could not be presented for approval unencumbered by other considerations. It has been an established law of this State for many years that a water works company, upon being granted a franchise to operate in the streets of a municipality, does not thereby become entitled to any exclusive right, but that franchises may be given to competing companies, or the municipality itself may construct parallel lines. There is nothing, therefore, in the suggestion that vested rights are imperiled unless this bill is signed.

"The City of New York applied for and obtained the certificate required by law for the acquisition of new and additional sources of water supply under plans submitted. The certificate was granted by the Water Supply Commission, the predecessor of the present Conservation Commission. It has expended large sums of money and will expend further sums of money for the development of this additional supply, and it would seem that its citizens, irrespective of location, are entitled to the benefits of the expenditure of this public money, which was contributed by the taxpayers of the whole municipality, including the taxpayers of that section now served by private water companies.

"This expenditure was authorized, and to a large extent actually made, when the law expressly provided that extension even in already occupied territory might be made at the wish of the municipality incurring the expenditure and without permission from any other body other than that which it had already obtained. To cut off from the benefits of this supply, authorized by law and approved by the State Board, any portion of the city contributing by taxation to its construction and maintenance would seem to be most unjust, and the presence of this feature in the bill renders it necessary to withhold approval."

William Williams, City Commissioner of Water Supply, said last night: "The Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity appreciates very much indeed the action of Gov. Glynn in vetoing the Maier bill. Had it become a law the city would have been unable to control its own water supply. Furthermore, the bill would have been of direct aid to the Ramapo Water Company in its litigation against the city. The department appreciates also the assistance received from the press in exposing the vicious features of this bill."

SEVEN OPTIONAL CHARTERS.

Gov. Glynn Signs Home Rule Bill Affecting Smaller Cities.

ALBANY, April 19.—Gov. Glynn has signed the Murtaugh-Sullivan Optional City Charter bill, which gives all cities of the second and third class the right to adopt a simplified form of charter. This measure formed part of the legislative programme of the State Conference of Mayors and the Municipal Government Association. Forty-two Mayors petitioned for its passage. Its enactment is the longest step ever taken in New York in the direction of municipal home rule. It does not impose any sort of charter on any city, but it does give every city the opportunity, within certain limitations, to choose the sort of charter that the majority of its voters want.

Under the law, seven optional forms of charter are offered to the cities. Two of these are variations of the so-called commission form of charter, under which approximately four hundred cities in the United States are at present operating, and which the Legislature of 1914 provided for the city of Buffalo. The third option provides a charter of the city manager type, similar to the recently adopted charters in Dayton and Springfield, Ohio, and to that enacted by the Legislature this year for the city of Olean.

There is another form which provides for a Mayor and a small council or commission of three or five members elected at large. Still another plan provides for a Mayor and Common Council of nine, elected at large. The sixth plan provides for Government by a Mayor and a Common Council, to be chosen from the existing wards. The seventh option is applicable to third class cities only. It allows them to adopt the White Uniform Charter law for second class cities with salaries on a lower schedule.

Through all of these charters runs the short ballot idea. Even under the plan in which Aldermen are chosen from existing wards the short ballot idea is maintained, the Mayor and the Aldermen being the only elected city officers. Under all of these forms such administrative officers as Assessors, City Engineers, City Attorneys, City Treasurer, and Controller are made appointive, either by the Council or Mayor. There are three classes of officials, however, who will not be affected by the adoption of any of these charters. These are the County Supervisors, who remain elective, and the judicial officers and members of the Boards of Education, who remain either elective or appointive.

The salary of the Mayor and Councilmen is fixed according to the population of the city. All other salaries of city officials may be fixed by the City Council. The terms of office of Mayor and Councilmen under all the plans are four years, part of them being chosen every two years.

The bill goes into effect on July 15. At the expiration of thirty days thereafter any city may take advantage of it. After that time a petition requesting submission to a popular vote of one of the plans may be presented to the City Council at any time. It must be signed by qualified voters to the number of at least 10 per cent. of the votes cast in the city at the last general city election.

Only one plan may be voted on at a time, and that plan, if rejected, cannot be again voted on until a year shall have elapsed. Other plans may, however, be submitted at any time. If any one of the plans proposed is adopted, it shall continue in force for a period of four years, during which period no other plan may be considered.

It is understood that a dozen or more cities are planning to adopt some one of these optional charters this Fall. In most cases effort will be concentrated on either one of the commission forms, or the city manager plan. Among the cities that are likely to be called on to decide whether they want one of these new charters are Elmira, Watertown, Lockport, Niagara Falls, Yonkers, Syracuse, Schenectady, Ithaca, and Mount Vernon.

CONFERENCE ON CITY BILLS.

Gov. Glynn Has 40 to Act Upon Yet —Time Up Next Sunday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—Edward J. McGoldrick, Assistant Corporation Counsel, was closeted with Gov. Glynn and his legal adviser, John G. Saxe, all day going over the remaining legislation affecting the City of New York. Mayor Mitchel has yet to pass upon the Cullen freight terminal bill and the Carswell Kings County penitentiary bill. There was a question whether these were city bills. They were sent to the Mayor Friday night. As the thirty days the Governor has to act on legislative measures expires next Sunday, the fifteen days allowed for consideration by the Mayor will have to be curtailed.

Of the eighty-six bills affecting the City of New York passed by the Legislature, Gov. Glynn has thus far vetoed twenty-eight. He has twoscore yet to act upon.

THREE HURT IN BOAT CRASH

Launch Containing Two Men and a Woman Sunk by Sloop Yacht.

Two men and a woman were injured seriously last night in a collision between a naphtha launch and a sloop yacht off Ulmer Park in the bay. The injured were Arthur Woods, a surveyor, of 212 East 127th Street, Manhattan, right arm fractured and severe internal injuries, his wife, Mrs. Annie Woods, who suffered a fractured skull and internal injuries, and Frank Stevens, an engineer of 114 West Eighty-fourth Street, who suffered cuts about the face and head. His left wrist was broken.

The three injured persons were in the launch, which was owned by Mr. Woods and had just returned from Coney Island. The launch was about to put into Ulmer Park to anchor when the sloop yacht Hattie, in charge of Frank Parsons of 114 Nostrand Avenue, crossed its course, bound out to sea. The yacht had plenty of sea room to pass the launch, but her steering gear broke, cutting it in half and throwing those in it into the water. They were rescued by the crew of the sloop.

Dr. Walters of Bath Beach was called and he advised the injured men and Mrs. Woods to go to the hospital. They refused to do so and were taken to their homes in a carriage. Mr. Woods refused to make any complaint against the captain of the yacht, saying the accident could not have been avoided. The launch, which cost $2,500, sank after the collision.

Private View for "Luminos."

William C. Cornwell, seven of whose "luminos," pictures made by pasting strips of colored paper on a translucent screen will be on exhibition until May 5 at the City Club, 55 West Forty-fourth Street, gave a buffet breakfast and private view yesterday morning at the club, which was attended by painters, designers, opera singers, and actors.

PARDONED CRIMES COUNT IN SENTENCE

Supreme Court Holds That Carlesi, Released by Roosevelt, Was a "Second Offender."

AFFIRMS ROSALSKY'S RULING

Forger Insisted That President's Act Had Wiped Out His First Offense Entirely.

The United States Supreme Court has just decided that Judge Rosalsky, of the Court of General Sessions, had the legal right to consider Charles Carlesi, the famous forger, a second offender when he sentenced him to prison for twelve years and eleven months on Feb. 22, 1912. Carlesi was arrested on Nov. 7, 1911, after the police had searched for years for the man who had cheated banks out of upward of $500,000 through forged checks.

Carlesi kept a little cellar saloon at Thirteenth Street and Avenue A. He seemed to have very little trade, but still he appeared to prosper. Then some one started a rumor that his saloon was the headquarters of a band of blackhanders. All the time that Carlesi was busy forging checks and passing them banks throughout the country were deluging the police of many cities with complaints of the way they were being fleeced.

The cupidity of Carlesi led to his detection. It had been his custom to get a good check and then by skillful manipulating to duplicate it in every feature except the amount. After these duplicates were used Carlesi would use the good check instead of destroying it. So a check drawn by Fiss, Doerr & Carroll in 1907 for $25 was used as a model, and was raised to $3,200. When this check came back to the firm it was remembered that a check for $25, bearing the same serial number, had been given out some time before. This check was watched for, and when it came in it had Carlesi's indorsement. So Carlesi was questioned. He merely shrugged his shoulders and said that he often cashed checks for his customers. Then the police took to watching him, and from that day until his arrest he was never free of surveillance.

In the meantime, many of the forged checks that had been used to dupe some of the banks were compared with the $25 checks of Fiss, Doerr & Carroll. Experts said that the forged checks had never come off a printing press. The face value of those in the possession of the private detectives and the police, who had been working on the case, represented $217,000. These experts said that th bogus checks bearing the name of Fiss, Doerr & Carroll was a photolithograph of the genuine check and that the shading of the letters had been done with a brush

With all these clues to work upon it took the police four years to fasten the crime upon Carlesi. When he was arrested several of his confederates were arrested with him, while others of his associates escaped. Those who were caught promptly turned State's evidence and Carlesi was convicted. In sentencing Carlesi Judge Rosalsky considered the facts in the indictment against him which set forth that he had been convicted in the United States District Court in 1892 of selling counterfeit silver dollars. He was sentenced to Monroe County Jail for three years and a half and fined one dollar. In 1894 President Roosevelt granted him a full pardon.

At once the lawyers for Carlesi protested against the weight of the sentence imposed by Judge Rosalsky, saying the full pardon had completely exonerated Carlesi of this former offense, and that it should not have tended to have added a day to his sentence. Then began a most stubborn fight. Carlesi had plenty of money to fight with. The case was taken to the higher courts where the sentence was sustained. Carlesi's lawyers based their contention on an opinion of Justice Field of the United States Supreme Court, which said:

> A pardon reaches both the punishment prescribed for the offense and the guilt of the offender, and when the pardon is full it releases the punishment and blots out of existence the guilt, so that in the eye of the law the offender is as innocent as if he had never committed the offense.

Justice Miller of the Appellate Division wrote in his opinion that it was within the province of the Legislature to attach much greater criminality to the second offence from the mere fact of a conviction from a first, "and the executive, by the exercise of the pardoning power, could no more interfere with that exercise of legislative power than the Legislature could interfere with the right to pardon."

Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court has written the last word in the controversy and his opinion is now the established law. After reviewing the case Justice White says:

> A pardon granted as to an offense committed against the United States does not operate as a limitation upon the States, excluding them from considering the conviction of the prior and pardoned offense against the United States in a prosecution for a subsequent offense as a second offense.

Justice White also said:

> Determining as we do, only the case before us, that is, whether the granting of a pardon by the President for a crime committed against the United States operates to restrict and limit the power of the State of New York to punish crimes thereafter committed against its authority, and in so doing to prescribe such penalties as may be deemed appropriate in view of the nature of the offense and the character of the offender, taking in view his past conduct, we must not be understood as in the slightest degree intimating that a pardon would operate to limit the power of the United States in punishing crimes against its authority to provide for taking into consideration past offenses committed by the accused as a circumstance of aggravation, even although for such past offenses there had been a pardon granted.

The decision also means that even in the trial of an accused man in the Federal Court the pardon of a President for a previous offense would not interfere with the court taking into consideration the previous crime in imposing sentence.

BAD TASTE ON EXHIBITION.

Modernist Display To-night Will Show How Not to Decorate Homes.

The Exhibition of Bad Taste and Casket of Domestic Fine Arts opens to-night at the Modernist Studios, 28 East Thirty-second Street. Mrs. Ruby Ross Goodnow is presiding genius of the exposition, and is assisted in her display of the horrors of domestic decoration as our ancestors knew it by Frances Delehanty, Junius Cravens, Robert McQuinn, Rayne Adams, James Shelley Hamilton, W. North Colwell, and other artists.

The committee has scoured old boarding houses, second-hand furniture shops, farm houses, undertakers' rooms, and all sorts of nooks and corners in search of wax flowers, horsehair furniture, mustache cups, stuffed caterpillars eating plants under a bell jar, a Venus di Milo with a clock in her stomach, and red plush albums.

The Modernists aim to spread the gospel of good taste in home decoration by negative examples. The exhibit, it is said, is purely educational in its nature, but the fact remains that its chief instigators are themselves concerned professionally in the decoration of homes in the taste of the present day, and no doubt it is hoped that much valuable missionary work can be done.

Prizes will be awarded for the most terrible examples presented. The judges who are to pass on this question are: Elsie de Wolfe, George Barr Baker, Ray Brown, Gelett Burgess, Frank Crowninsheild, Douglas Z. Doty, Edna Woolman Chase, Jeannette L. Gilder, Howard Greenley, Oliver Herford, Albert Herter, Will Irwin, Boardman Robinson, and May Wilson Preston.

POLK MUCH IMPROVED.

Corporation Counsel Won't Be Badly Scarred by Mahoney's Bullet.

The condition of Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk showed such marked improvement yesterday that it was said he would be able to leave the hospital in a few days. The pain from the operation to remove the bullet from his cheek and the inflammation of the wound have subsided. He was able to sit up yesterday and converse for a few minutes with some of his friends. Among his callers were Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone, President George McAneny of the Aldermen, Assistant Corporation Counsel James O'Neill of Brooklyn, Hamilton Fish, and George H. Bell. Mayor Mitchel, who was at Ashokan, N. Y., telephoned to the hospital to inquire about Mr. Polk.

Dr. John A. Hartwell said last night that the wound would heal without leaving any noticeable scar. When he leaves the New York Hospital the Corporation Counsel and his wife, who has been with him since the shooting, will return to their home at 129 East Thirty-sixth Street, and after he is stronger they will probably go out of town for several works until he has recovered fully.

Michael P. Mahoney, Polk's assailant, wandered about the corridors and the yard of the Tombs yesterday when he was permitted to take exercise, showing no interest in any one. Some of the questions put to him by the prison physician, Dr. McGuire, he answered freely, but declined to talk to any other person.

NEWSBOYS ENTERTAINED.

Spring Festival Opened at Brace Memorial House.

The Spring festival of the Brace Memorial Newsboys' House, at 14 Chambers Street, was opened last evening when an address was delivered to the boys by Winter Russell on "The Spirit of Lexington," and piano selections were rendered by Miss Grace A. Lewis. The next feature will be the annual Spring dinner to be given at the house this evening at 6 o'clock. Turkey is put on the menu, to be followed by ice cream and cake. William L. Butcher, superintendent of the house, will preside, and there will be addresses by Evert Jansen Wendell and Robert N. Brace. At 8 o'clock a programme of athletic events will be held and prizes awarded. The final event will be a basketball game.

The annual Spring entertainment will close the festival to-morrow evening. Songs will be rendered by Prof. Robert McMillan's chorus of thirty boys and members of the Euworth League of the John Street Methodist Episcopal Church. The Bryant High School orchestra will play, and another feature will be the spectacle, "The Tom Thumb Wedding."

Turner Corps to Celebrate.

The fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the New York Turner Cadet Corps as a department of the school of the New York Turn Verein, will be celebrated on Saturday in the Turn Halle, at Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. The regimental colors which were first presented to the cadets fifty years ago by Mrs. Ottilie Gerth will be presented again by her on the opening of the anniversary day, and a of the Verein and the cadet corps will large gathering of friends and supporters be present.

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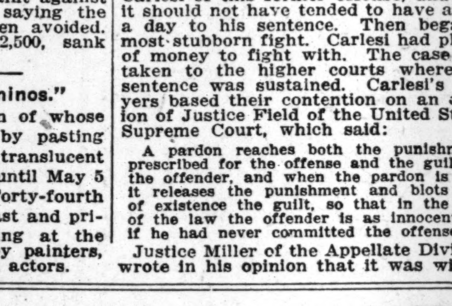

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No charge for Storage during Summer months when curtains are cleaned.
RUGS AND HEAVY DRAPERIES
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Of Correct Mourning Apparel
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Mourning Afternoon Gowns	Of lustreless black or white crepe de chine, taffeta or crepe meteor.	*Value* $39.50	24.50
Mourning Evening Gowns	Of lustreless black or white crepe de chine, or taffeta silk.	*Value* $49.50	34.50
Mourning Summer Dresses	Of washable white crepe or voile.	*Value* $19.75	14.50
Mourning Waists	Of lustreless black or white crepe de chine or chiffon.	*Value* $12.50	7.50
Mourning Separate Skirts	Of black English serge in tunic or tailored models.	*Value* $9.75	6.75

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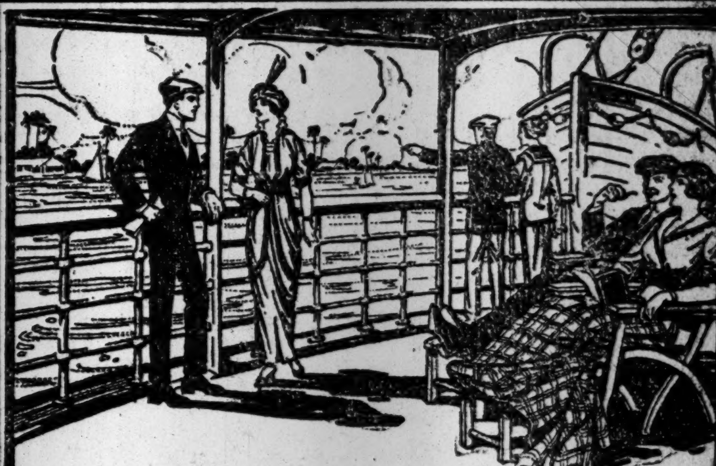

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POLICE FIGHT MOB TO SAVE CARMEN

Huge Crowd Attacks When a Boy Is Killed and His Mother Cries Out.

WRECK TROLLEY IN RAGE

Brooklyn Reserves Called Out to Release Motorman and Conductor, Prisoners in Car.

A car on the Hoyt and Sackett Street line in Brooklyn was wrecked last night and a score of persons received bruises and cuts in a fight between the reserves of the Amity Street Police Station and a mob of 1,000 Italians who were were attempting to seize the motorman of the car, George Campton, because he ran down and killed two-year-old Frank Ciriana in front of his home, 172 Sackett Street, near Henry Street.

When the reserves arrived the mob, urged on by the cries of the child's mother, Mrs. Mary Ciriana, had forced the motorman, the conductor, James Quinn, and four policemen to seek refuge in the car. Sticks and stones were flying through the air and, according to one report, a revolver shot had been fired. The policemen were so closely hemmed in by the crowd that they found it difficult to use their clubs, and it was only by the greatest efort that they rescued Campton.

The trouble began at 7:30 o'clock, and the fight raged for fully half an hour. The little boy, according to the story obtained by the police, had started from his home with his 9-year-old sister, Anna, to meet his mother, who was waiting for them in front of a moving-picture theatre opposite their home. As the children reached the centre of the street Anna saw the car approaching and drew back a step. The other child, confused, ran directly in front of the car.

Mrs. Ciriana had witnessed the accident, and her frantic cries caused a great crowd to collect from all over the neighborhood, which is the centre of the most densely-populated Italian section of Brooklyn. Campton, Quinn and four or five passengers from the car tried to release the child's body, but were unable to do so. Then Mrs. Ciriana crawled under the car and grasped the baby's body. She was unable to pull the child from beneath the wheels, and began to shout at the top of her lungs in Italian. Her words roused the crowd, then fully 500 in number, and a hundred men endeavored to shove the car from the tracks. They swayed it back and forth, but could not get it from the rails.

Four policemen thought they could get the motorman away and sallied forth from the car, but they were soon in the midst of a struggle. Campton was pushed and shoved about, and received several slight contusions. The policemen were also roughly handled. It took the mob just three minutes to drive them back to the car.

Fortunately for the six men some one on the outskirts of the crowd ran to the Amity Street Station and had the reserves sent out with the automobile patrol wagon. Three additional patrolmen were picked up on the way to the scene of the riot. Using the patrol wagon for a ram, the reserves split the mob open. Several of the policemen drew their clubs, but the order had gone out not to resort to violence except in the last extremity. A few of the boldest in the mob were a bit roughly handled, but none were badly enough injured to require the attendance of the ambulance surgeons.

Once the car was reached, and the policemen had joined forces, the motorman and conductor were hurried away. Campton was placed on another trolley car some distance from the scene of the disturbance, and went to his home at 158 Albany Avenue. Quinn was permitted to go to his home also. He lives at 1,338 St. Mark's Avenue.

The car was deserted by the police, and the mob continued to demolish it, smashing every window and badly battering the woodwork with stones and sticks and old bottles. Half an hour after the accident it was raised from the tracks by a wrecking crew and the body of the child was recovered. A surgeon from the Long Island College Hospital said that the boy had been instantly crushed to death. A new crew was supplied for the car, and it was run off after traffic had been blocked for forty-five minutes.

SAVED FROM BURNING SHIP.

Minnesota Rescued Sailors of French Fishing Schooner.

The captain of the Russian-American Line steamer Russia, which arrived yesterday from Libau, reported having received a wireless message from the steamer Minnesota, bound from London to Philadelphia, announcing that she had picked up the crew of twenty-five men of the three-master French schooner Sainte Anna.

The message said that the Sainte Anna was bound from France to the coast of Newfoundland for the fishing season, and had caught fire. Her crew had been compelled to take to the boats.

YOUNG GIFFORD STILL MUTE.

Alleged Slayer of Chauffeur Won't Explain His Movements.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—Malcolm Gifford, Jr., the student indicted for the murder of Frank J. Clute, still refuses to say where he was during the three and a half hours he was not in the company of his classmates on the evening of April 1, when Clute took a fare in this city, and was supposed to have been shot to death by a bullet from an automatic revolver.

The prisoner's father says that his son can account for every moment of his movements on that evening, and that the boy's counsel will prove that he could not have committed the crime charged against him.

Young Gifford, with three classmates of the Tibbetts School at Hoosac, started out for a dance at the Troy Club on the evening in question. After borrowing $1.50 Gifford disappeared. This was about 7:30 o'clock. He appeared at the clubhouse, where the dance was in progress, at about 11 o'clock.

The boy's mother spent a couple of hours with him to-day. His father says that he and Samuel B. Coffin, his attorney, will select to-morrow night the criminal lawyers who will defend the youth. Mr. Gifford says he will spend his entire fortune to clear him of the charge. The principal counsel is expected to be one of Albany's leading criminal lawyers, aided by one from New York City.

The prisoner, who has been in the detention room of the Third Police Precinct Station House since he was taken into custody last Tuesday night, will be removed to the Albany Jail to-morrow, there to await his trial. It is believed that the trial will be short. District Attorney Alexander hopes to be able to bring it before the June term of the County Court, which is empowered to try capital cases.

SAVED WHEN CANOE UPSETS

Motor Boat Rescues Two Brothers in Danger in the Hudson.

Persons on board the excursion steamer Trojan saw the rescue of two brothers whose canoe had capsized in the Hudson River at the northern end of Manhattan Island at about 12 o'clock yesterday. The canoeists were saved by Clement Gould Amory, Treasurer of the Gas Engine and Power Company and two of his friends on board the Speedway, a fast motor boat.

Amory and his companions, Kingsley Gwyer and George Schuster, heard the Trojan sounding a distress signal. Speeding the motor boat toward the excursion steamer, they noticed an overturned canoe, and two young men struggling in the water. One of the canoeists was exhausted when the motor boat drew alongside of him, and he was pulled into the boat by Amory and his friends. The other swimmer was then rescued. The two canoeists were taken to the Inwood Boat Club, where the club members cared for them.

Mayflower Society Entertainment.

The Society of the Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York will give a musical and literary entertainment, preceded by a reception, at Delmonico's Wednesday afternoon, April 29, from 4 until 6 o'clock. The Reception Committee is made up of Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. William F. King, Mrs. Samuel D. Brewster, Mrs. James A. Blanchard, Mrs. William Allen Butler, and Mrs. E. M. Cravath. The society is now in its twentieth year, and has 660 members in this State.

FIGHTS CHAUFFEUR IN SPEEDING AUTO

Captor Battles with W. A. Johnson, Arrested on a Charge of Stealing $2,500.

ACCUSED BY HIS EMPLOYER

Stenographer Alleged to Have Kept Money Given Him by Rug Importer to Purchase a Car.

After a desperate fight in an automobile, in which the car was almost wrecked, William A. Johnson of 143 West 128th Street was arrested last night on a charge of having stolen $2,500 from his employer, Vartan A. Jimishin, a rug importer, of 345 Fourth Avenue. The police alleged the money was given him to buy an automobile for Jimishin, and instead he bought a second-hand car for himself.

Johnson went to work as a stenographer for the importer a few months ago, and when his employer, two weeks ago, said he intended to buy an automobile, the stenographer said he had formerly been employed by an automobile company. The complainant alleged Johnson said he could get a $3,500 car for $2,500, but explained that it was a private arrangement and he would have to handle the matter.

Jimishin said he gave the stenographer $190 to pay on the car, and on Saturday went with him to the office of the automobile company at Sixty-second Street and Broadway. He gave Johnson, he said, $2,310 to pay for the car.

When they arrived at the office Jimishin told the police Johnson told him to wait outside. With James Scullen, another employe, the importer watched Johnson in the salesroom talking to a salesman for more than an hour. Finally Johnson rode out in an automobile which evidently was not new. He stopped outside and explained to Jimishin that the car he was to get was at Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway, and he was going there. He said he would be back in a few minutes, and drove away.

Jimishin and Scullen waited two hours and when Johnson did not return they went into the salesroom and discovered that Johnson had purchased a second-hand car, in which he had left, paying $1,800 for it. Jimishin notified the police.

Scullen knew Johnson had friends in East Eighty-second Street, and watched there yesterday for him. After he had been there all day and was about to give up the search, he heard the "honk honk" of a motor horn and saw Johnson approaching along Eighty-second Street. The autoist stopped in front of a house and stepped out. Scullen grabbed him and there was a sharp fight, which ended in Scullen forcing Johnson into the car and ordering him to drive to the East Eighty-eighth Street Police Station.

Johnson drove east on Eighty-second Street, and to Avenue A, and then turned north. Scullen was not sure of the direction in which the police station lay, but at Eighty-seventh Street he told Johnson to drive west. He said Johnson put on full speed and told him he would drive where he wanted to. Scullen tried to stop the machine, and Johnson fought with him. For a block the car dashed along with the men fighting, until Scullen stopped it. Johnson leaped from the machine and tried to get away, but Scullen held him, and both men fell to the ground.

For several minutes the men fought in the centre of an ever-increasing crowd. Finally Detective McGann of the West Forty-seventh Street station, who had been looking for Johnson, arrived. He arrested Johnson and took him to the West Forty-seventh Street station. Later the police searched Johnson's home, where, they said, they found $500 under a piano. He had $150 when arrested.

STEAL DRESSES AND SUITS.

Thieves Present Forged Order from Dealers to Servants.

Complaints have been made recently against a band of thieves working in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx who steal dresses and men's clothes by following deliveries made by dressmakers and tailors. The thieves watch an establishment until they see a messenger leave the place with a package. The messenger is followed, and the number of the house at which he delivers the package is noted. A few minutes afterward one of the thieves calls at the house and shows what purports to be a written order from the tailor or dressmaker for the return of the package.

The thief explains to the servant that the tailor wants the return of the package in order to make certain alterations, and that the suit or dress was sent out from the establishment by mistake before such alterations had been made. The thief assures the servant that the tailor will send the goods back to the house in a few hours. As a rule the unsuspecting servant hands the package to the thief. In some cases the thief, instead of calling at the house himself, employs a boy for this mission. These boys are under the impression that the thief employing them is a representative of the tailor, and do not know that they are being made a party to a theft.

The thieves recently sent a boy to the home of Charles D. Sayre, an oil merchant, at 174 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, and obtained a package containing a suit of clothes which had been sent to the house by his tailor.

Herman Dornbush of 178 East Seventieth Street was also robbed recently of a new suit which had been delivered at his home by his tailor.

HALLERAN CASE UP TO-DAY.

Borough President Connolly to be Witness in Divorce Trial.

Maurice E. Connolly, Borough President of Queens, will be the central figure in the divorce action of Mrs. Sarah G. Halleran of Flushing against Aloysius G. Halleran, which will be called for trial before Justice Charles H. Kelby in the Supreme Court at Long Island City this morning. Mrs. Halleran has named friends of her husband who are well known, and in turn he has made charges involving the Borough President.

Mr. Connolly has made a vigorous denial of the charges against him, and is to appear to-day as a voluntary witness with his personal counsel, Charles Pope Caldwell. Mrs. Halleran will be represented by William Rasquin, Jr.

Girdles *the* Globe

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It is not an unusual record for the Marmon—merely another proof of the things we expect of every Marmon. We can show you why every Marmon car is capable of making records—real reasons, borne out by actual demonstration.

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Large scale production, modern and scientific manufacturing methods, unexcelled shipping facilities—these are some of the factors that determine the cost and quality of any manufactured article. This is the reason for our success and the success of our dealers on

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The completeness of the line cuts out all waste — by providing the means of using up the various grades of raw materials.

And our standardized machinery, methods and facilities insure absolute uniformity in the quality of each particular grade of roofing, building paper, etc.—and a better product at its price, in *each* grade than your money has ever bought before.

Be sure to look for the **Certain-teed** label and take advantage of our economical producing methods.

At each of our three mills we manufacture the following complete lines of roofing and building papers, etc.:

Certain-teed Roofing—extra quality—for use where long and efficient service is required—reasonable in price—made in *rolls*—1, 2 and 3-ply; guaranteed 5, 10 and 15 years—for factories, farm buildings, stores, warehouses, etc.

Certain-teed Construction Roof — where built-up form of roof is desired we recommend this—applied only by responsible roofers.

Certain-teed Asphalt Shingles—for residences or steep roofs—have the general appearance of slate—guaranteed, 15 years.

Certain-teed Insulating Paper—odorless—acid and waterproof—for cold storage and refrigerator work and general sheathing purposes—fast taking the place of ordinary building paper on residences or best grade work.

Certain-teed 20X Waterproof Liner—a standard roofing felt saturated with *Certain-teed Cement*—odorless—for cold storage and sheathing purposes.

Certain-teed Asphalt Felt—for built-up roofs and waterproofing purposes—used extensively under slate and tile roofs—does not dry out as tarred felts do.

Certain-teed Roofing Cement—for roofing and waterproofing purposes — the most efficient waterproofing material known.

Certain-teed Roof Coating—the highest grade coating for renewing life in old roofs—contains no coal tar.

Carpet Linings—plain or corrugated; used under carpets.

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Pitch — made from coal tar for roofing and waterproofing purposes. Experience has proved *Certain-teed Roofing Cement* much superior.

Standard Quality Roofing—a standard grade product—guaranteed equal to other manufacturers' standard grades—our prices are lower.

Competition Quality—made for a price proposition—not the cheapest that can be made, but the cheapest that ought to be made. Nothing better for the price.

Slate Shingles—we make these in red and green, but do not recommend them for durability, as experience shows the surfacing comes off in a few years. They are artistic when new. We recommend *Certain-teed Asphalt Shingles* as much more satisfactory.

Tarred Felt—No. 1, 2 and 3 grades—for roofing and sheathing purposes.

Stringed Felt—a tarred felt with threads running lengthwise to give it strength—generally used for sheathing.

Slater's Felt—used under slate roofs; also as a sheathing (not as good as Asphalt Felt.)

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Deadening Felt—used between walls and floors—deadens noise between rooms and floors. The cost of either Building Paper or Deadening Felt will not average over $15 to $20 for the average-sized house.

Note: The use of building paper in residence construction saves fuel—keeps house warm in winter and cool in summer.

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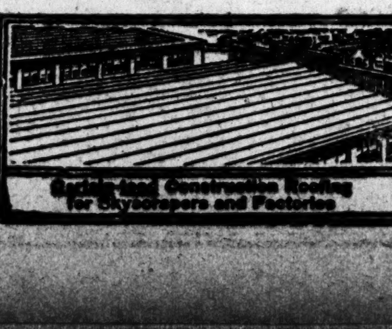

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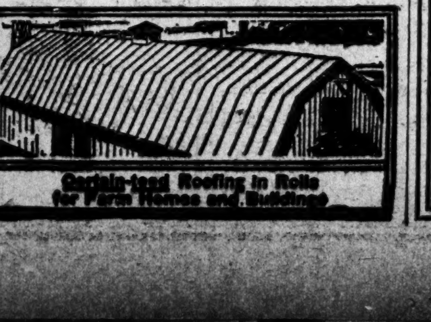

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TUXEDO actually *soothes* the nerves. It is just mild enough to keep your nervous system in poise, your muscles in tone. Unlike other tobaccos, Tuxedo *burns cool* and *slow.* There cannot be a speck of irritation in a pound of Tuxedo.

Great singers smoke Tuxedo just before a performance. Public speakers testify as to its soothing influence. Doctors recommend it to smokers whose throats are delicate.

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The secret of its superiority is the unique "Tuxedo Process" by which all the unpleasant features are eliminated from tobacco.

Another reason is that Tuxedo is made from the *best tobacco grown*—the choicest, mildest, mellowest leaves of the highest grade Burley tobacco.

Tuxedo is widely imitated—but no other manufacturer has succeeded in making a tobacco as good as Tuxedo.

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Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit the pocket 10c

Convenient pouch, *inner-lined* with moisture-proof paper . . 5c

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With twenty times the selection afforded by the best of tailor-men; and in less than one-twentieth of the time required by the tape-measure method.

Knit Overcoats, $20.00

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Chesterfield Coats, silk-lined to edge, $22, $25 and $30

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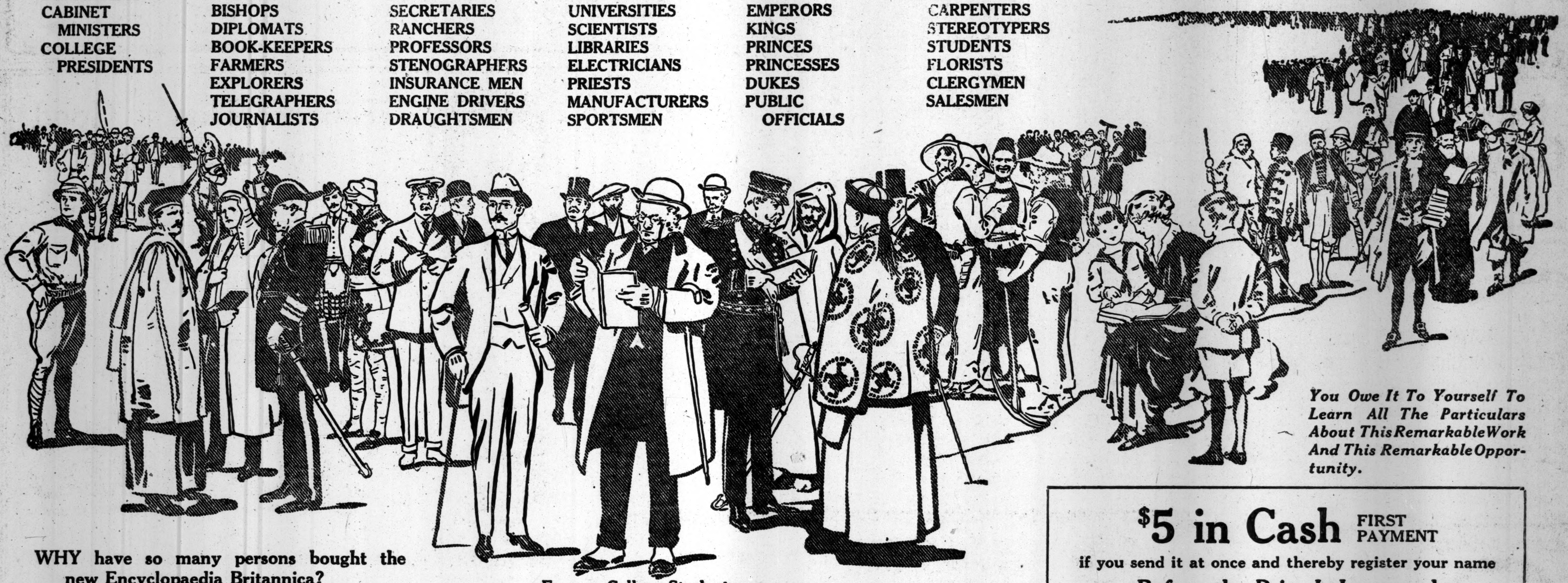

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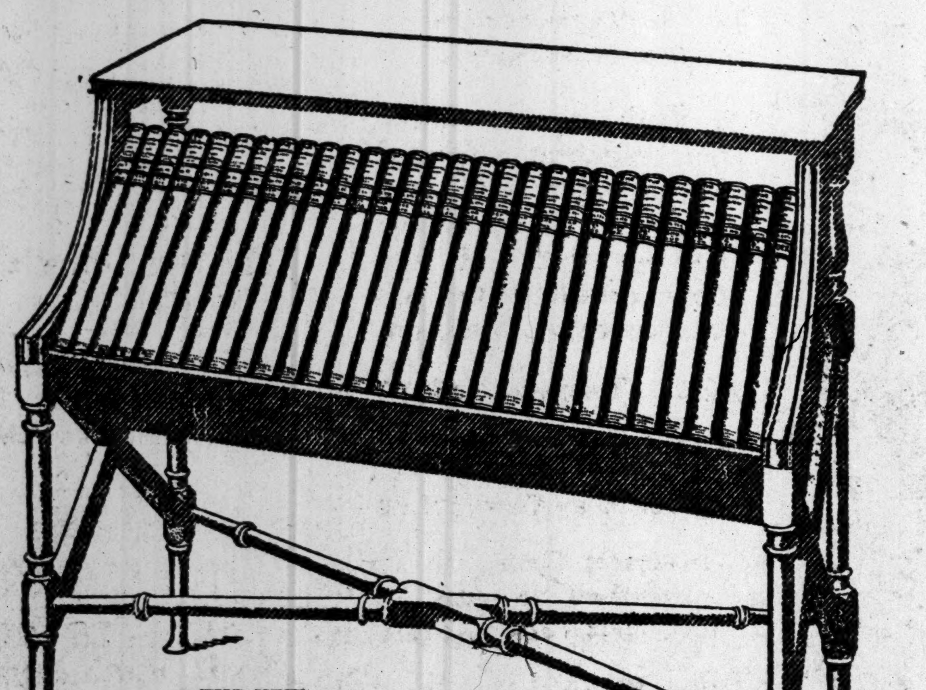

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THE MEXICAN CRISIS.

It is expected that Congress will to-day formally authorize the President to call into action the army and navy of the United States and to proceed as circumstances warrant in the troublesome Mexican business. The specified time for HUERTA to express his willingness to accede to the demand of the United States that the American flag should be saluted expired at 7:40 o'clock last evening, Washington time, and the reply of the Mexican Dictator, later received through the United States Chargé at Mexico City, was merely another example of HUERTA's characteristic assurance and fondness for futile parleying.

The ships of the North Atlantic Squadron are now proceeding under full speed for Tampico. The blockade of that port and of Vera Cruz may be instituted within the week, and, if necessary, both Vera Cruz and Tampico will be occupied and the Vera Cruz end of the Mexican Railway seized. But if HUERTA should change his mind at the eleventh hour and give the required salute, it may be that even this prelude to possibly hostile action would be avoided, while if the Dictator should suddenly abdicate and leave the capital, it is clear that there would be no cause remaining for immediate action on our part.

This, therefore, is emphatically the hour for calmness and moderation. The American people are not anxious for war, and as yet there is no war. On the part of our Government, it is sincerely to be hoped no false step will be taken. On the part of the people, patriotic support of their Chief Magistrate in an hour of trial and the gravest responsibility will not be lacking.

DESPOILING THE INDIANS.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs has, by a strictly partisan vote, decided to give to the Indian Commissioner the power to appoint Special Agents and Supervisors without regard to the requirements of the civil service law and rules.

This is the latest raid of the spoilsmen, undertaken in the manner that has become usual, through an amendment of a House Appropriation bill. It is sustained in the ordinary fashion by the plea that the Commissioner cannot deal with the affairs of his office unless he has a free hand in the selection and removal of the men through whom he has to work. On this point the new Commissioner, Mr. CATO SELLS of Texas, is reported by The Boston Transcript to be in a peculiarly excited state of mind. He is appalled at the depths of inefficiency and corruption which he finds in his bureau, and he finds himself bound hand and foot by the restrictions of the civil service law. He asks that his independence may be established, that he may have power to appoint his subordinates according to his own informed and unbiased judgment, and he is willing to assume all the responsibility that would go with such power. In this view he is sustained by the Democratic Senators of the committee, who ardently desire to see this valiant and loyal public servant receive the authority he demands in order that he may employ unhampered his energies and his wisdom for the promotion of efficiency.

With all possible respect—which is not complete respect—for the sincerity of the honorable gentlemen that put in this plea, it is a piece of impudent nonsense. The civil service law and the rules were enacted simply to exclude the tyrannical, demoralizing influence of the spoilsmen, and there is no branch of the Administration in which this barrier against corruption and favoritism was more needed than the Indian Bureau. If the law is to be done away with in the Indian Bureau, the Commissioner would not be more, but very much less, independent than he is now. He would be subjected to the pressure of politicians against whom he would be without defense.

The action of the Senate committee, or of the partisan majority of the committee, raises once again for Mr. WILSON the old question of the "rider." It is a cowardly, underhanded, and essentially undemocratic mode of sneaking into a money bill legislation that, on its merits, could not be passed.

FOREIGN PRESS OPINION.

There was a timely note of caution in one of the special cable dispatches from London to THE SUNDAY TIMES, in which casual mention was made of some comments hostile to the Government at Washington which appeared Saturday in an obscure London weekly, with the explanation that their tone was exceptional. The great body of the English press views President WILSON's course toward Mexico with sympathy and discusses recent developments with decent moderation. Perhaps a great many Americans will feel that the tone of the newspapers of any foreign country in treating of American affairs is unimportant. Even from their point of view, however, it is well that too much should not be made, even in the way of entertainment, of the ugly and shallow remarks of a few incompetent and ill-informed writers.

Let us not get excited in this crisis about what we may fancy the English, French, and Germans say and think about us. We may rest assured that intelligent people of all those countries are viewing the Mexican situation, and all other foreign complications which it has fallen to the lot of President WILSON to deal with, calmly and fairly. Expressions of malice and irony and the cheap clowning of jesters will be cabled over, however, by correspondents instructed to be "spicy," and we should school ourselves to take them for what they are worth and bear in mind that such newspaper writers reflect no public sentiment whatever and represent only themselves.

THE PLIGHT OF THE RAILWAYS.

Senator CUMMINS said in the Senate that the railways are suffering "as all other industries suffer," and that "there is in progress the most com-"prehensive, energetic, and persist-"ent campaign I have ever witnessed " * * * to make the people be-"lieve that the Government in its ef-"fort to protect the people has im-"poverished the transportation com-"panies; that it has driven them to "the very verge of bankruptcy and "ruin; that it has outlawed them "from the confidence of capital and "exiled them from the field of the in-"vestor."

We do not propose to match opinions with the Senator, for he has a right to his own. But a plain tale of precise facts from the most authentic sources shows how preposterous is his statement that the railways are earning 7 per cent. upon the total capital of all of them. The truth is that since the application for the increase of rates has been pending in its present form the railways have lost $52,000,000 of net earnings, or more than the advance which they ask. Moreover, this loss is at an increasing rate. According to the official returns certified to and by the Interstate Commerce Commission the net operating revenues for February were $38,642,816, against $57,941,865 last year. The Financial Chronicle gives comparisons for the years since 1896. For this year the loss in gross is $23,823,138, the next greatest loss for the eighteen years being $17,713,009 for 1908, following the panic year. In net the loss in 1908 was only $8,764,602, against $19,895,047 in 1914. There were plenty of precedents in the old-time happier days for increases larger than these decreases, but this generation has not witnessed such hard times for the railways as now. Doubtless the severity of the Winter is a contributing cause, but the explanation of the facts does not alter them.

The Iowa Senator compares the hard lot of the railways with that of other industries, although it is necessary to credit him with knowledge of the differences. In what other industry are the selling prices and the costs of the product regulated by hostile commissions? In what other industry have taxes doubled? What other industry has been bidden to raise wages, and to employ unnecessary hands, while the rates have been held down? The Senator doubtless has heard of the high cost of living. Can he doubt that it is higher for the railways than for any other consumers, since all their costs have risen while their incomes have been reduced? Not only has the absolute income of the railways fallen off as shown. It has fallen still more when measured in what that lessened income will buy of other things at the higher range of values.

Probably the Senator will agree that the most competent judges of investment values are the banks of the United States. If he will refer to the report of the Controller of the Currency he will find a statement of the amounts and percentages of all the investments of all the national banks and trust companies of the United States. Every class of bonds shows an increase except railway bonds. Their total has fallen by $30,000,000, and their proportion of the total investment has fallen from 33.8 per cent. to 28.3. Public service and miscellaneous bonds have risen from $1,170,100,000 to $1,811,800,000, or from 25.3 per cent. to 33.6. Here is a generalization based upon the investments of $5,000,000,000 by the best informed and least speculative financial judgments in the United States. Readers may choose between the Senator and the bank officers.

There used to be a saying that it was necessary to have another panic before we could get a reform of the banking and currency systems of the United States. Happily that saying has been falsified, but in its place has come another. President WHITRIDGE upon sailing for Europe the other day left behind the saying that one or two startling railway bankruptcies seemed necessary to shock the masters of the railways into allowing them income proportioned to their expenses. Mr. SAMUEL UNTERMYER will not be suspected of softness of heart toward the railways, yet even he is moved to pity for them. In his remarks at Chicago last week he said: "This is no time for reprisals. "Some of the roads are tottering on "the verge of bankruptcy. Maturing "obligations must be financed, and "vast sums are needed for replace-"ments and improvements. They "cannot be had under existing condi-"tions."

The course which the railways have taken to retain their solvency is to appeal to the better instincts of the people, and to the judgment of their judges of the commission. They have put forward their officers to testify under oath. Will the Senator swear to his dividend calculation? They have cited the reports made to the commission, under the forms imposed by the commission. The Senator must have some other source of information, since his inferences are not deducible from the official records. As a Senator he may have the right to Chautauqua at will, and it is sure that he has company in his malice toward the railways. The counsel of the commission is the former attorney of the shippers, at liberty because the shippers would not longer oppose the railways. And the commission lent attentive ear to the spokesman of eight State railway commissions to argue as advocate about the unreasonableness of rates upon which the same commissions may be called to sit in judgment. It is submitted that regulation should be reasonable as well as rates.

SEGREGATING CRANKS.

We suppose if MAHONEY, GALLAGHER, SCHRANK, or CZOLGOSZ had been singled out by experts, diagnosed as weak-minded men, and locked up as Dr. KATHARINE B. DAVIS advocates in all such cases, forty lawyers would have sprung to the rescue of each one of them, and raised the cry of infringement of constitutional rights. Yet after they had committed their crimes of violence everybody saw that they were mentally unbalanced, and that society would have done well to segregate them and their kind before they became harmful.

That is the principle on which Gov. GLYNN has just signed the bill amending the State charities law in relation to the commitment of the feeble-minded, and another bill providing for a commission to investigate the care, custody, treatment, and training of the mentally deficient, preparatory to submitting a full report for action to the next Legislature. THAW was a defective child before he became an insane man fired with murderous passions. The alienists complain that the condition of such persons, often inherited, often acquired, while it may usually be detected in their early years, is ignored by the State, and that thousands of them, any one of whom may at any time commit crime, are allowed to run loose. Yet they are almost inevitably thrown upon society for support. They go into jails, reformatories, and almshouses, from which they are periodically released for fresh misdeeds, instead of being placed in custodial institutions where they may be safeguarded, and, not infrequently, cured of their defects.

The law now made effective authorizes any Judge of a court of record to determine the mental condition of any person alleged to be feeble-minded on the application of parent, guardian, friend, or relative, or of any probation or parole officer or Superintendent or Principal of schools. After hearing the evidence, the court may in its discretion commit the person to a public institution, therein to be detained until discharged by the Board of Managers. Every application for commitment must be accompanied by the certificate of two physicians, stating that in their opinion the person named is mentally deficient. It seems fully to protect the rights of the individual, and of society, to which he may become a menace.

THE OPERA SEASON.

The season of opera at the Metropolitan, the sixth of Mr. GATTI-CASAZZA's directorship, will end with this week. It has been a term of noteworthy achievement and has been distinguished throughout by the remarkable efficiency in every department to which the unobtrusive, industrious, and entirely competent impresario, who came to us in 1908 almost unheralded, has accustomed operagoers. Grand opera in New York has always been expensive. Mr. GATTI-CASAZZA has made it worth the money. An atmosphere of elegant comfort pervades the vast Opera House and every detail of the arrangements for the accommodation of the audiences is well designed and carried out with the care which denotes perfect discipline. On the great stage, unsurpassed in its appointments in any of the opera houses of Europe, the master works of the lyric drama are presented with suitable pictorial surroundings. There are no makeshifts. There are no defects to be politely overlooked.

In musical and dramatic art high standards have been maintained throughout the season. The novelties have not been many, but STRAUSS's "Rosenkavalier," MONTEMEZZI's "Amore dei Tre Re," and CHARPENTIER's "Julien" were new works which this public was eager to hear, and each was presented in a manner that displayed every merit and charm it possessed. Mr. HERBERT's "Madeleine," a musical version of the long-familiar "Je Dine Chez Ma Mere," was the season's contribution to opera written for English words, while WOLF-FERRARI's Molière opera, "L'Amore Medico," was another novelty of artistic value. In the works of the established repertory there was no deviation from the standard of excellence. The foremost singers of the world interpreted MOZART, WAGNER, VERDI, PUCCINI, GOUNOD, GLUCK, and the other composers. It is well to remember, as the season closes, that although we have been accustomed to accept such opera as Mr. GATTI-CASAZZA gives us very much as a matter of course, its satisfying quality is due not only to a lavish expenditure of money, but to managerial skill of an uncommon quality.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Lighthouse Surely of First Order.

Of all the many appeals received by New Yorkers for money to use in philanthropic work, probably none comes with more force than does the one made by the New York Association for the Blind in behalf of its significantly named "Lighthouse." That is just what this institution has become, literally as well as metaphorically, for it attempts and accomplishes much more than the mere taking care of the helpless victims of what, insanity apart, is the most terrible of human afflictions.

That would be charity, old-fashioned indeed, and worthy only of those in whose minds still lingers the delusion that anything except the giving of alms to beggars is malversation of funds contributed by the benevolent. They are the people who periodically raise a howl about the "cost of administration" in the kind of charity called "organized," since they are themselves afflicted with the kind of blindness which makes them incapable of seeing that money used to create and perpetuate beggary is worse than wasted.

Prominent among the objects—and achievements—of those who keep this "Lighthouse" is the prevention of blindness, and, thanks to them, many a baby is saved from the neglect that would have been a doom to lifelong darkness. Another leading purpose of theirs, often accomplished, is the restoration, complete or partial, of sight to the sightless by utilizing the highest resources of ophthalmic surgery, and when nothing can be done in that way they bend intelligent energies to the task of helping the blind toward self-helpfulness through wage-earning work. Of this the blind can do wonderfully many kinds, when properly trained, and always it means for them an amount and kind of happiness that support in idleness, no matter how kind, can never give.

The Association for the Blind already has a rather extensive "plant," but it also has a rather extensive debt—about $70,000. To pay this and to extend its work it is trying to raise $225,000. When that has been done, a single giver will add $25,000 more, and the River Lighthouse activities will be placed on a safe and permanent basis.

Here is an institution whose appeal should be particularly strong to philanthropists who would direct their generosity exclusively to those whom they call "the worthy poor," meaning those who have not invited their own ills by sin or folly. Only in rare instances, if ever, can this charge be made against the blind.

His Vengeance Ingenious and Effective.

If everybody who has suffered what he thinks grievous wrong at our receipt of customs satisfies his or her desire to get even with our Government by making a contribution to the war chest of the Mexican Federalists, HUERTA's money troubles will soon be over.

An irascible Britisher from whose daughter's hat an aigrette had been ruthlessly removed before she was allowed to enter the country has set a disquieting example by sending to the Mexican Embassy in Washington a perfectly good draft for $1,000, and the money has been paid over by the bank. Presumably it will be spent in whatever way is thought most likely to help the Dictator's cause, and though $1,000 won't go far in buying arms or building a navy, it does loom large as a beginning of what may become known in history as the Great Revenge.

Our apprehensions are somewhat mitigated by remembrance that as the United States does not attract many foreign tourists; the majority of the victims of our tariff are Americans and not very likely to tempt the penalties of high treason by seeking this particular relief for their injured feelings.

There can hardly be any doubt, however, that HUERTA will be much encouraged when he hears of the Englishman's action.

NOISY AUTOMOBILES.

"Muffler" Ordinance Is Not Properly Enforced.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

New York is rapidly becoming the "City of Dreadful Night," and much of the noise which renders the night hideous in so many quarters is entirely unnecessary and in plain violation of the law.

Almost two years ago an ordinance was passed making it an offense to operate a gasoline motor without a muffler, but no really serious attempt has been made to enforce this excellent ordinance. At any hour of the day or night automobiles cut out the muffler and thunder through the street where I live, and at 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning machines approach the nearby garages, and opening their "cut-outs" speed up their engines. Meanwhile, they keep up a continual screeching of their horns, to save the trouble of pushing an electric button at the door of the garage.

When I made a complaint about the noise at the police station of my precinct they seemed to resent my desire to revive this muffler ordinance from its peaceful slumber. However, they did take action, giving some measure of temporary relief, but we all know that a few warnings will be forgotten in a week or so, and unless some consistent attempt is made to enforce this ordinance throughout the city, and actual arrests made, it will amount to nothing. Many of the best automobiles are now made without any provision for cutting out the muffler, and as the "cut-out" serves no really useful purpose it is a little surprising that motor car drivers should persist in a violation of the law.

E. L. W.

New York, April [illegible], 1914.

THE SPREAD OF ENGLISH.

Teachers Urge Need of More Instruction in High Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In 1800 those who spoke French as their native tongue numbered 31,000,000, those who were native Germans summed up 30,000,000, while those who spoke English naturally aggregated 20,000,000. In 1900 the French-speaking had increased to 50,000,000, the German-speaking to 70,000,000, and the English-speaking to 125,000,000. The wonderful spread of English through the United States, Canada, and Australia has in the past century resulted in a larger number of native English-speaking people than of German and French combined, while a hundred years ago either France or Germany outnumbered English speakers by 50 per cent. Measured by this form of advance, German has shown twice the vitality of French and English, four times that of German and eight times that of the French language.

Will any one claim that any other spoken language can show a greater vitality than English thus has shown?

William Wetmore Story, the artist, sculptor, and poet, has revealed in his lines on "The English Language" many of the wonderful characteristics of our mother tongue which explain its wonderful progress around the world. In that remarkable poem, both melodious and melliferous, the various streams of English are traced and combined and illustrated with delightful imagery of castle, river, and mountain, which enrapture the reader who appreciates versatility.

Dr. Michael E. Sadler of England, whom Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler called "the W. T. Harris of Great Britain," stated to me some years ago that English is not only the commercial language of the world, but is fast becoming the diplomatic language of the world. In Budapest, or in Cairo, as in many other places, French and German tutors find more demand for English, and those who speak and write English well have a passport to nearly every spot on earth.

New York City is the melting pot of languages. The public schools have a sacred duty to the mother tongue. The Calvin Davis report in the school inquiry shows that seven of ten great cities give more time in the course of study to English than do the New York high schools. The Committee of Nineteen appointed to consider this report indorsed its recommendation of five periods a week for English in the first three years of the courses of study. The Board of Superintendents has already voted to recommend an addition of two periods in the second year and one in the third to the three periods now used throughout these central years, and 300 English high school teachers anxiously await the action of the powerful committees of the Board of Education, which can liberate their teaching from conditions exasperatingly hampering success.

It is well-nigh incredible to the ordinary thinker that in these important years any other modern or ancient language—French, German, Latin, Greek—has daily recitations, while English teachers are separated from their pupils from Friday to Wednesday, or from Wednesday to Monday, in many cases, and diffuse their possible radiance of instruction or inspiration over an average of 181 pupils a week. The vital contact of daily recitation will afford the pupils a chance to express themselves by tongue or pen in unhurried and unworried ways, which spell success.

CHARLES S. HARTWELL,
President New York City Association of High School Teachers of English.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 18, 1914.

THE ANTI-DRUG BILL.

Senator Boylan Gives Credit for It to Charles B. Towns.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been surprised by recent statements in the newspapers concerning the authorship of and rightful credit for the Anti-Habit-Forming Drug bill bearing my name, passed by the Legislature recently, later signed by Gov. Glynn and, therefore, now a law—in other words, the so-called "Boylan Drug act."

The credit for this bill and for the movement which led to its introduction and forced its passage has been almost unanimously given by the newspapers to Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mr. H. K. Coulter, and others of a small group, none of whom is by any means to be justly credited with more than having helped in an eleventh-hour agitation of the general subject. In my mind there is doubt if this eleventh-hour "help" did not do far more harm than good. At one time I sincerely feared that this "assistance" from the group which bore Mrs. Vanderbilt's name would kill all effective anti-drug legislation for the session. This is a plain statement of plain fact.

The bill known as the Boylan bill was conceived and drafted by Charles B. Towns of 119 West Eighty-first Street, New York City. The idea was his, the legitimate, but, I may say, the surprisingly unselfish outcome of long experience with victims of drug habits. Towns has been the originator and the intelligent and indefatigable leader of the anti-drug crusade from its inception in this State, and it was my good fortune, during the recent session of the Legislature, to be his mouthpiece. I was not at any moment the mouthpiece of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mr. H. K. Coulter, or of any one but Towns. The group which I have mentioned worried me at times; it never gave me any assistance whatsoever in furthering the interests of this very admirable and necessary legislation.

JOHN J. BOYLAN.

Albany, April 19, 1914.

Cause of Country Fires.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In enumerating the possible causes of the many fires in the country homes of Long Island, why do you omit that ancient and stubborn sinner, the cigarette? One may safely affirm that 95 per cent. of the workmen engaged in these houses are smokers. With the characteristic indifference of their class matches and lighted stubs are thrown down among the most inflammable material.

Every overseer will testify that it is a constant fight to prevent men from smoking in positions of the most palpable danger. Last Fall, in the midst of the most terrible drought in twenty years, when everything was parched to a cinder, on the farm adjoining ours they were obliged to use drastic measures to prevent certain smokers during thrashing from "lighting up" in the midst of straw and chaff hardly less explosive than powder. We are very clear and decisive as to the carrying of firearms, yet we allow every urchin in the street to go armed with matches which cause greater destruction of property and human life, a thousand to one, than all the revolvers in the country.

JAMES H. ECOB.

Flushing, N. Y., April 17, 1914.

An Unjust Navy Rule?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To quote from Secretary Daniels's address before the Navy League dinner, "There is nothing the matter with our navy, there is nothing the matter with our discipline, there is nothing the matter with our splendid personnel; there is a great deal the matter with the public viewpoint, there is a great deal the matter with the lack of information on the part of a great portion of our citizens as to the navy."

In an explanation of the working of the Plucking Board, it might be shown this board places a penalty on efficiency, whereby an officer who, because of unusual qualifications, is detailed to special duty, such as establishing aviation for the navy, is thereby deprived of an opportunity for sea duty, and is consequently "plucked" for lack of sea service.

ELIZABETH VAN ETTEN.

New Rochelle, April 17, 1914.

Will Help Lonely Girls.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read in THE TIMES and other newspapers letters from a number of girls complaining of having no safe place for recreation, I would suggest that a girl in such a situation apply to the Women's Protective League headquarters, 162 Madison Avenue. The league has branches all over the city, and offers to lonely girls help, companionship and sociability.

MABEL RIEGERT,
President of the Greeley Branch, Women's Protective League.

New York, April 17, 1914.

WOMEN IN POLITICS

If Successful, Says Mr. Welling, Are the Greatest Blessing of All.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Wheeler tells us he feels strengthened in his opposition to woman suffrage by the replies to the letter he wrote about the happy conditions obtaining under the Military Government of the Panama Canal Zone, where there is no suffrage.

In return we beg to assure him that his letter has been a great boon to many of us who, until he wrote, were at a loss even to get the point of view of the anti-suffragists. That he was able in discussing the great question of universal suffrage to draw from a Military Government like that of the Panama Canal Zone any conclusion whatever that seemed to him favorable to this country's future welfare has done much to convince us of the hopelessness of argument in a case like this.

He now repeats in his letter of April 15, that he distinctly does think that the activity of women in politics tends to promote special legislation, and he tells us the "private" reports he has received from Colorado bear him out. Of course we do not know what his "private" reports are, and we can only assure him that we get good reports, both private and public. Again, we contend that it is not possible to take seriously an argument that men alone and not women can be made to see the evils of special legislation. As well say that this whole country had now better come under a military form of government without the suffrage because of the innumerable sins of special legislation already committed by men.

The suffragists and the "antis" are like two groups of engineers engaged in rock boring or tunneling a mine from opposite sides supposably working the same vein and headed for a common point. As the time draws near when we suffragists should meet and confront our opponents the noise of drill and shovel grows louder, human voices become almost audible, and we hope soon to understand the argument of the antis. But, alas! the voices never grow loud enough, and gradually it becomes plain that we have not been working the same vein and have not been aiming at a common point, but our courses have diverged. In other words, we have not the same ideals of self-reliance for the electorate. We ventured to suppose that a country where all the adults formed and registered their opinions was more self-reliant than a country where only one-half the adults were so privileged.

Finally, Mr. Wheeler says: "The unselfish woman is a blessing. The scheming female politician is a curse." This may be epigrammatic, but where is the point? We stand by the New Testament: "Be ye therefore wise as serpents, and harmless as doves." The unselfish woman *is a blessing*, but if she is also a successful politician she is the greatest blessing of all.

RICHARD WELLING.

New York April 18, 1914.

"GEE" AND "HAW" EXPLAINED.

The Former Used Also as a Word of Encouragement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been considerably amused by the definitions given by your various correspondents regarding the meaning of the words "gee" and "haw." I would suggest that "E. W. B.," "A. E. P.," and Mr. Shine get together and consult their several dictionaries.

I have had some experience in driving horses and oxen, and, of course, had my own opinions, but took the precaution to consult the dictionary before passing judgment. My dictionary informs me that the word "gee" means "to turn from the driver," and "haw" "to turn toward the driver," but as it is the custom in England to walk on the right-hand side of the team, while in America the driver walks on the left-hand side, it is very evident that if an English yoke of oxen were lined up alongside of an American yoke and were given the command to "gee" they would butt their heads together.

A YANKEE.

New York, April 18, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I don't know who "A. E. P." is, but I have written, ridden, owned and driven horses all my life, and let me quote an old English folklore song, "Gee up, Dobbin, gee up and gee whoa," which date from a period before either I or "A. E. P." saw the light. I will admit that I wrote my letter from the point of view of a Britisher, though I have been playing in this country for many years, and even in the piece with which I am associated now, "The Whip," where we carry a few horses, (no oxen,) the jockeys still use the word "gee" as a sign of encouragement in the race. I spoke to one of the horses about it this morning, and he assured me that "gee" meant anything, in fact, children called him a "Gee-Gee."

However, not to be outdone in courtesy by my anonymous controversialist, I did look up the dictionary, and in Chambers's Etymological Dictionary, the Standard English Dictionary, I find this: "Gee—v. i. of horses to move to the off side; v. t., to cause so to move; v. i., to go, to suit, get on well. Gee up—to proceed faster."

JOHN L. SHINE.

New York, April 17, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Doesn't "A. E. P." remember that when he drove the oxen they were "Buck" and "Bright," and were yoked up on the nigh side and off side, and that in driving you stood on the left of the nigh ox, which was the ox on the left side facing forward, and that when you gave the command "gee" (with a light tap of the whip on the head of the off ox, and a reverse operation on the nigh ox) they turned to the right or away from you? And that at the word "haw" they turned to the left or toward you? Webster's definition of "gee" is, "used to turn a horse to the left," which is wrong, and his second definition is "to turn to the off side or from the driver," which is right. So you see sometimes our high authorities do not agree with themselves.

M. D. BOUTON.

New York, April 17, 1914.

THE LANE.

I trudged along a country lane
When I was only nine;
'Twas moist and fresh from recent rain
And, oh, the air was fine!
Along the path were asters blue,
And yellow goldenrod,
And here and there a wild bird flew
Above the fragrant sod.

Again I walked a country lane—
A youth of twenty now—
'Twas wet the same with recent rain,
But now frowns marred my brow.
My suit was of the latest cut,
I wore new, shiny ties—
Oh, how I scorned the cart wheel's rut
And those drear, lowering skies!

Last week I found a little lane—
(I'm seventy-five to-day)—
'Twas damp with trace of misty rain
And smelled of new mown hay.
It took my memory back once more
To those sweet boyhood hours,
And once again I could adore
The fields of Autumn flowers.

Oh, now, of life I used to know,
Pray give me just a day
That I a-down the lane may go
With boyish laughter gay!
Would that I might for aye forget
That once such pride was mine,
I lost the charm of roadsides wet
And Autumn's shade and shine!

LURANA SHELDON.

"HICKORY" SHIRTS

Ill Exchanged for Milk by Farmers and Workwomen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES justly says that there are difficulties in the way of establishing rural factories, but that these difficulties are not insurmountable. Nothing is to be expected of the farmers, however, in the way either of initiative or of opposition. The farmers are both conservative and individualistic to the last degree. They will not start factories anywhere, but wherever one is built the young men, small freeholders as well as tenants and hired laborers, will eagerly seek employment during the season of cold. The rich farmers will hire all the help they need and can get, raise as big crops as they are able—acting always strictly as individuals—and not trouble their minds about economic theories.

It is true that some industries can be operated only on a large scale, but most of the necessaries of everyday life can be and are, to a great degree, produced in establishments employing a score or less of operatives. And these operatives, in New York City and elsewhere, are to a very great extent peasants just gathered from the fields of Europe.

Let us look at the working of this separation of our food-producing and manufacturing populations. An illustrator employed by one of the great New York publishing houses has told the writer how, in his own horribly poverty-oppressed childhood, his mother, a poor Jewish widow, made what are called "hickory" shirts, which farmers wear in the fields. For this work she was paid 35 cents a dozen, furnishing her own thread. The farmer paid 50 cents for the shirt. The poor woman paid 9 cents a quart for milk which the farmer sold for 2½ cents. To get one quart of milk the woman must make three shirts. To get one shirt the farmer must sell twenty quarts of milk.

Waiving as irrelevant the question of who gets the other two shirts and the other nineteen quarts of milk, it is evident that the exchange is not entirely scientific and economical. That we should manage things so badly is a reproach to our civilization. How much is waste, how much is greed, is not the question. It is the remedy about which we are concerned. We cannot install the cow in the Rivington Street tenement, but we need not say that Fate has written the immutable law that the great industry of making shirts for farmers' wear can be carried on only in the city. The sewing machine will run as merrily north of the Bronx as south, and $5 a month will give the workers cottage and garden, light, pure air, and the joy of life. The workers stay in the city because the factories are there. The factories are there because there the workers are found. The workers cannot leave their employment. So they remain in the city, more of their kind gather, congestion increases, the cost of living rises, the problem of existence becomes more acute.

But this is to-day, not to-morrow. Change is inevitable. The intellect of a race which has achieved so much as ours has already accomplished is equal to the task of building little factories at the cross-roads and utilizing the labor which will eagerly seek employment. The high cost of living, so far as it is not purely factitious, results almost entirely from our unscientific and absurd herding of population. Nine-tenths of our problems of crime, vice, and pauperism flow from the same source. If our philanthropists will figure less on how to get a maximum of sunshine down an airshaft and more on how to give the workers a chance to live with sunshine all around, they will change an insoluble problem to one of comparative ease.

THOMAS M. UPP,
National Organizer Order of Backwoodsmen.

Tompkins Corners, N. Y., April 18, 1914.

AIDS NORTHFIELD SCHOOLS.

Donor, Who Conceals Name, Gives $100,000 Toward Endowment.

The Northfield Schools, which include the Northfield Seminary, founded in 1879, and the Mount Hermon Boys School, founded in 1881, have just received the pledge from an anonymous source of $100,000 toward an addition of $1,000,000 to the endowment funds of the schools. The donor, in a letter to William R. Moody, President of the Board of Trustees, writes in part:

"It is a misfortune that natural growth and development should be restricted by want of funds, and I propose that an effort be made to raise a million dollars at once by a special campaign, looking for the balance of the needed endowment to those who will doubtless provide for the work through bequests. To inaugurate this campaign, I am willing to give $100,000.

The Northfield Schools now have an enrollment of 1,200 students, about equally divided between young women and young men. The schools are exclusively for those of limited means and earnest purpose, whose educational privileges have ben restricted. Tuition charges are less than one-half of the actual cost a student, which places the Administration under the heavy burden of raising $100,000 per annum, in excess of the income derived from the present endowment. The Finance Committee, all of New York, is composed of Stephen Baker, John French, William M. Kingsley, Henry R. Mallory, Edwin Thorne, and Edwin M. Bulkley, Treasurer, of 43 Exchange Place.

1,000 POLICEMEN AT CHURCH

Trumpeters Sound Taps at Close of the Annual Brooklyn Service.

The annual Roman Catholic service for members of the police force in Brooklyn and Queens was held yesterday afternoon at St. Joseph's Church, Pacific Street, near Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn. About 1,000 policemen assembled at the Bergen Street Police Station and marched from there to the church, of which Rev. William T. McGuirl, Roman Catholic Chaplain of the Police Department, is the pastor.

Following introductory remarks by Father McGuirl, the sermon was preached by the Rev. John Gorman. In the course of the service there was music by the Police Band. At the close of the service taps were sounded by the trumpeters of the band for those policemen who had died in the year.

Deputy Police Commissioner Leon Godley, ex-Deputy Commissioner John J. Walsh, Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger, Borough Inspector J. E. Dillon, and the Rev. William Morrison, Protestant Chaplain of the department in Brooklyn, attended the service.

DEDICATE NEW CHURCH.

Mgr. Lavelle Praises the Work of the Paulist Fathers.

The new Church of the Good Shepherd, at 207th Street and Broadway, which is now the farthest north of the Roman Catholic Churches on Manhattan Island, was dedicated yesterday with fitting solemnity by the Right Rev. Thomas F. Cusack, Auxiliary Bishop of the Diocese of New York.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, Vicar General of the diocese, celebrated the solemn high mass, and the Right Rev. Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, Vicar General and rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, delivered the sermon. Several members of the Society of St. Paul participated in the ceremony of blessing the church.

The church was built by the Rev. Father Daly, who was sent to that part of Manhattan a year ago. Mgr. Lavelle, in his sermon, praised the work of the Paulist fathers.

"This body of men," he said, "erected the beautiful structure at Fifty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue, and now another of her sons has erected the only other church of the order in this fast-growing community."

He paid a high tribute to the work of Father Daly.

INSTITUTE SOUGHT FOR DELINQUENTS

Managers of Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School Ask City for Children's Clinic

FOR SHORT-PERIOD CASES

Present Home Is to be Destroyed, Says Board, Leaving No Provicion Except for Long Terms.

The board of Managers of the Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School, Eighth Avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-eight Streets, has sent to Mayor Mitchell and the Board of Estimate, its report recommending the creation of a Juvenile Institute to care for the boys from the Children's Courts who need special study and attention.

The report points out that the Training School is the only institution of its kind in this city that receives delinquent boys on short term commitment. Its buildings, old and fallen to pieces, have been condemned on all sides, and when the institution is abandoned there will be no short term institution for delinquent youngsters. There arises the danger that boys who need some form of correction but whose morals and home conditions are not bad enough to require their commitment for an indefinite period, necessarily will have to be sent to the long term institutions where the tendency is to develop the "institutional child."

The establishment of a Juvenile Institute where there may be a children's clinic and place of detention for the investigation and treatment of doubtful cases is advocated by the Board of Managers of the Training School. The Board's membership includes Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis and Ernest K. Coulter, formerly Clerk in the Children's Court, who is known the country over as the originator of the "Big Brother" Movement.

"The three institutions," the report says, "to which most of the delinquent boys of the city are sent, the Catholic Protectory, the Jewish Protectory, and the Juvenile Asylum, will not accept short-term boys; neither will the House of Refuge, which is maintained by the State. The New York Training School for Boys, now being erected at Yorkville Heights, will not accept short-term commitments. Our institution alone opens its doors to these boys. If it is abolished and no short-term institution is established to take its place, the Judges of the Children's Court will be seriously handicapped. If a new institution for short terms only is established it will be against the advice of many of the foremost experts in juvenile delinquency.

"What is the Board of Estimate to do? Certainly it is needful to bridge the gap between probation and the indefinite commitment. The Judges in the Children's Courts are busy men. They can give but little time to each case. They must decide chiefly upon the evidence taken in court and often on insufficient knowledge of what is for the best interest of the child.

"In the majority of cases probation, or indefinite institutional treatment is the best thing for a child, but there are many boys who neither should be sent back to their parents and the 'local gang,' nor yet to an institution for a period of years. Some boys have physical impairment which is the cause of their delinquency; these need special hospital or surgical treatment.

"There are boys who are feeble-minded and should be sent to institutions equipped for such cases. Many boys do not need correction, but should be taken from their fathers and mothers and placed out in good families, in good neighborhoods, and under right conditions. There are cases where father and mother are respectable and kindly, but where the neighborhood is impossible. If the parents consent to move to a decent place the boy should be sent home."

The report goes on to show that in Hungary the law provides for the expert study of every child for at least two weeks before he is sent to an institution. Seattle (Wash.) is cited as a city where each delinquent child is examined by a physician and a psychologist in the presence of the child's parents. That city maintains a department of research for its delinquent children. Each delinquent is examined as to his family history, developmental history, physical condition and mental condition, and curative treatment is prescribed. In Minneapolis the delinquent children are given the Binet test, and for them the city maintains a farm of ninety-two acres, with cottages, as a detention home. Chicago has a psychopathic institute where an accurate analysis of the causation of crime is studied in the delinquent child, for whom treatment that will be corrective is prescribed. The Board of Managers makes this recommendation:

"We favor the establishment of a children's clinic and detention home, to which doubtful cases can be sent for investigation, treatment, and disposition. Provision should be made for detaining for a few weeks those children who need only a short period of punishment, but the main work of the institution should be to make a careful study of each child and carry out the treatment most certain to solve the difficulty."

The Board of Managers suggests that the name of the institution it proposes should be "The Juvenile Institute of the City of New York." Its expert staff should include a physician, psychologist, investigators, a trained nurse and such other employes as might be necessary to maintain or enforce discipline. It should be built on a plot of at least twenty acres within or close to the city limits, and the institution should be intimately related to the Children's Courts

"The children will be kept for short periods," reads the recommendation of the Board of Managers. "No organized shop or class work will be possible. Directed play, work in the open air, and hand employment, such as basketry, drawing, clay modeling, pasteboard work, and sloyd, should be the chief occupations. The plan would be to keep the children constantly busy."

To begin with, cottage dormitories for 150 children would be sufficient, but the administration building should be large enough for 300 or 400, because more cottages could be built for increasing numbers, it is suggested.

The Board of Managers estimates the cost of such an institution with land and buildings at not more than $250,000. It is pointed out that the present site of the Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School is worth at least $100,000, that the real estate could be sold, and the money applied to the proposed institution. Until the new institution could be completed the Training School would be used only for short term commitments.

The report is signed by Louis H. Fink, President, and these concurring members of the Board of Managers: Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Ernest K. Coulter, James J. Reynolds, Anna M. Wilbur, Bert M. Cole, Arthur M. Taylor, Joseph F. McKeon, Ephriam Byk, Mrs. Gustave A. Jahn, Louis Gold, P. J. Carlin.

WIVES IN ORDINATION RITES.

Bishop Calls Them to Join New Methodist Ministers at Altar.

SARATOGA, N. Y., April 19.—The ritual service of the Methodist Episcopal Church took an unusual form this afternoon, when Bishop Frederick D. Leete, who is presiding over the eighty-second session of Troy Conference, called to the altar rail the wives of eleven young ministers who were about to be ordained, and requested them to kneel beside their husbands, who then received the authorization of the church to administer the sacraments. Bishop Leete explained his action by saying that in the work of the Methodist clergyman the husband and wife should be recognized as equally important.

The newly ordained clergy are Howard C. Bennett, John E. Thompson, Cassius J. Miller, Frank D. Bevan, Lawrence K. Guthrie, Lee E. Jones, Harvey F. Conner, John A. Struyck, Herbert M. Hall, Corlis E. Torrance, and Franklin W. Worden.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S BUYS BREWERY SITE

New Church Will Be Built at Park Avenue and Fiftieth Street.

TO MOVE ITS MEMORIALS

Ornamental Facade, Bronze Doors and Paintings Will Be Carried to New Edifice.

St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, which has stood since 1872 at Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, is to move to Park Avenue and Fiftieth Street. Announcement of the proposed change was made at the services yesterday by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks. Though the proposal to move the church had been under consideration at intervals for several years no formal action was taken until the meeting of the vestry on Tuesday, when the decision was reached unanimously.

The site chosen for the new church is the property now occupied by the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company, fronting on the east side of Park Avenue from Fiftieth to Fifty-first Street, with a depth of 225 feet on Fiftieth Street and 250 feet on Fifty-first Street, comprising nineteen city lots. A larger church, with a chapel and rectory, will be constructed there. The approximate value of the property, on which an option has been obtained, is $1,500,000. While the purchase has been practically completed the actual transfer of the deed cannot be made until the approval of Bishop Greer and the Standing Committee of the Synod is obtained.

To make the change it is also necessary to obtain the consent of the officers of the three nearest Episcopal churches to St. Bartholomew's parish, which are St. Thomas's Church, the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, and the Church of the Heavenly Rest. It was said last night that there would be no difficulty in obtaining the necessary permission from the church authorities.

St. Bartholomew's Church, though not now the wealthiest of the Episcopal churches of the city, is one of the greatest in religious work and social influence through its mission work, social and industrial clubs and schools. Nearly all the members of the congregation, numbering 3,200, live within the district bounded by Forty-second and Fifty-ninth Streets, Sixth and Lexington Avenues. The new site of the church, which will be six blocks north and one block east of the present site, will, therefore, be almost in the centre of the parish.

Conditions of several kinds led to the determination to move. The principal reason is the steady encroachment of business in Madison Avenue. Other reasons given by one of the officers of the church were the prospective plans to erect tall buildings in the immediate neighborhood and the noise of traffic there, which sometimes interferes with the services. Already the Biltmore Hotel towers across the street.

The artistic façade of the church, including the bronze doors, the gift of Mrs. Vanderbilt as a memorial to her husband, Cornelius Vanderbilt, will be reset in the new edifice. The costly memorials within the church and chapel will also be replaced in the new, together with the altar marbles, and the noted ecclesiastical painting, "Christ in Glory," painted many years ago by the American artist, Lathrop, a canvas of about 25 by 35 feet, attached to the wall above the altar.

To have continued indefinitely in the present church would have necessitated extensive repairs, said E. R. L. Gould, the Treasurer of the Vestry. Changing conditions, he said, made it only a question of three or four years when a new site would be necessary, and because of the amount of money that would have to be spent on the old church it was concluded this was the best time to go.

The present site has a frontage on Madison Avenue of 100 feet and depth of 145 feet on the south side of Forty-fourth Street. Negotiations for its disposal have not yet been considered. It will probably be one to two years before the new church will be completed, as the purchase of the new site carries with it the condition of a reasonable time for the Schaefer Company to arrange its business affairs.

"One of the advantages that appealed to the Vestry in making the change was the restriction imposed by the New York Central Railroad on its terminal property on Park Avenue below Fiftieth Street," said Dr. Gould, "forbidding the erection of any building above the uniform height of seven stories. Park Avenue in front of the new property is being made a parkway, and from that point to Fifty-ninth Street the avenue is being reconstructed, largely with first-class apartment houses. It is a wide thoroughfare, presenting ideal surroundings for church architecture, and the approach to it will be free of car tracks."

St. Bartholomew's Church was established in Broome Street in 1835. Since its removal uptown it has gradually extended its work until the cost of its social work, schools, missions, and branch chapels required for maintenance more than $253,000 in the last annual budget. A Swedish chapel is maintained at 121 East 127th Street, a chapel and industrial school at 209 East Forty-second Street, and a Chinese Guild at 20 Chatham Square. But the work carried on in the parish alone reaches some 10,000 persons.

The industrial, educational, and social features are freely provided for persons of all faiths. The church is not endowed. The mission and school building in East Forty-second Street was endowed by Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, and others have contributed largely with direct gifts or endowments to various branches of the parish work.

The Right Rev. David H. Greer, Bishop of New York, was formerly rector of St. Bartholomew's. Dr. Parks resigned the rectorship of the Emmanuel Church, Boston, to come to St. Bartholomew's in 1904. On his departure he was presented with a purse of $20,000 by the congregation there in recognition of his services for twenty-five years. Dr. Parks was born here sixty-one years ago. After graduation at St. John's College at Annapolis, he returned here and attended the General Theological Seminary. He was engaged in mission work with the American churches in Switzerland, Strassburg, and Paris for several years, and went from there to Boston to accept the call to the Emmanuel Church.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Princess Players, under the direction of Holbrook Blinn, will return to New York this morning, and to-night will begin a week's engagement in the Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn. This will be the first New York presentation by this organization outside its own playhouse.

Cyril Morton Horne, the tenor, has been added to the cast of the "Ziegfeld Follies." Mr. Horne last appeared on Broadway with Fritzi Scheff in the revival of "Mlle. Modiste."

A canary bird matinee will be given at the Lyric Theatre Wednesday afternoon, where "The Red Canary" is being presented. Every woman having a canary in her home will be entitled to a single seat for this performance, provided she brings her bird in its own cage to the theatre before 2 o'clock on the day of the performance.

The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, presided over by Mrs. Charles Abrams and Mrs. W. A. Elkins, will occupy 300 seats in the orchestra of the Booth Theatre to-morrow night to see "Panthea."

Adelaide and John Hughes have been engaged by the Winter Garden management for "The Passing Show of 1914," which will open at the Winter Garden in June.

Sanger & Jordan have just concluded contracts between George M. Cohan and J. C. Williamson, Ltd., whereby the latter have purchased outright the rights to "Seven Keys to Baldpate" for Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

The Folies Marigny, atop of the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, will reopen again a week from to-day as a dance place. A number of new features have been engaged.

That thirty blind girls may have an opportunity of dancing with several of the members of "The Whirl of the World," at the Winter Garden, Rozsika Dolly, the principal dancer of the play, has invited this number of young women to attend the matinee to-morrow and afterward to be her guests at luncheon at Miss Sawyer's Persian Garden, atop the Palais de Danse. The blind girls are members of the Industrial School for the Blind of Brooklyn.

ITALIAN SYMPHONY.

Floridia Orchestra Heard in Interesting Concert at Aeolian Hall.

The Italian Symphony Orchestra, Pietro Floridia, conductor, put a second and interesting concert to the credit of its first season of endeavor yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. This organization is composed of players of Italian birth who are members of the large orchestras. It gave its first concert last Fall before the opening of the season of these orchestras, and its members could come together yesterday because their organizations had disbanded for the Summer. With such meagre opportunity to cultivate the more intimate phases of ensemble playing, it is not to be expected that the orchestra could successfully stand comparison with the best of our permanent orchestral organizations; nevertheless, it was far from being the usual "pick-up" orchestra recruited for one occasion, there being several good qualities in its playing which established an individuality for it.

The programme was devoted to Italian composers except for one number, Beethoven's Third Symphony, the Eroica. There was an overture by Boccherini, whose memory has survived from the eighteenth century chiefly through the famous minuet. It was an agreeable specimen of eighteenth century music, which contained an unusual feature of instrumentation in that the violas and 'cellos were divided in two parts. Beethoven's symphony, which followed, was the least satisfactory number in its performance.

Nicola Laucella, a young flutist of the Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted his own composition, a "symphonic picture" called "Sunday at the Village." It was a vigorous piece of writing, well orchestrated, and interesting enough in content to deserve a place on the programme. The last two numbers were an Andante-Barcarola by Luigi Mancinelli for muted strings and harp, and a Tarantella by Giuseppe Martucci. The former was melodious and pleasing, though with no more depth than the form in which the composer wrote called for, while the latter was a rapidly-moving composition, with perhaps a trifle too much complexity in themes and orchestration for a form which is derived from a folk dance, and should therefore be frank and with a self-evident rhythmic design.

CHARITY MUSICAL COMEDY.

"The Tango Doctor" to be Given for Tuberculosis Clinic.

A musical comedy, "The Tango Doctor," is to be presented at Wallack's Theatre on the evenings of May 7 and 8 for the benefit of the Women's Auxiliary of the Tuberculosis Clinic of the Harlem Hospital. The comedy is in two acts and the scene is laid in Mexico. "The Tango Doctor" comprises a dancing carnival, which takes place in the second act. American mining engineers, pretty Mexican girls, American sweethearts, and a jealous Mexican lover are the participants in the action. The music is by Electus T. Backus and the book is by Alvin C. Rishel and Warren Keen Rishel. The patronesses include Mrs. James Greswold Wetz, Mrs. Gage E. Tarbell, Mrs. William Rich, Mrs. Charles Blandy, and Mrs. John F. Laflin.

The authors of the book will be in cast, and so will H. Duncan Buckley, Harold Blaney, and a chorus of 100 people.

DANCE TO AID CLINIC.

Affair at Vanderbilt for Benefit of Clearing House for Defectives.

The dance, which is set for the evening of May 2 at the Vanderbilt, is for the benefit of the Clearing House for Mental Defectives, which holds a clinic from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. at the Post Graduate Hospital, under the direction of Dr. M. G. Schlapp.

The dance is under the direction of the officers of the Friends' League. Valuable prizes will be given to winners in the amateur dancing contest.

The patrons and patronesses include the Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Otto T. Bannard and Henry W. Herbert.

MUNCIE TWIN DIES AT 95.

Samuel Passes Away at His Home Near Babylon.

Special to The New York Times.

BABYLON, L. I., April 19.—Samuel Muncie died to-day in his home in Merrick Road, near here, within a stone's throw of the house in which he was born. He would have been 96 years old next Christmas. His twin brother, William Muncie, still enjoys good health, and lives within a quarter of a mile of Samuel's home.

The Muncie twins have attracted wide attention in recent years because of their remarkable similarities and longevity. They were born Dec. 25, 1818, and from babyhood so closely resembled each other that it was difficult for members of their own family to tell them apart. They were strikingly similar, not only in personal appearance, but in the almost equal power and development of their minds and bodies, in character and ideas, in habits of life, and in tone of voice and manner of expression. As children they dressed alike, and until two or three years ago each wore a full, untrimmed beard. The hair of both turned gray at the same time. Two years ago William summed up the formula for health and longevity followed by both. He said:

"Don't drink, don't smoke, don't overeat, and don't worry. Work a little, play a little, and try to make others happy."

Recently the brothers were offered an attractive remuneration to appear together in a traveling show, but they declined the offer. Until each was past 90 he earned a modest living at farming and fishing.

Both of the twins married young and each had eight children. Samuel Muncie is survived by a widow and three children, Elsworth Muncie, who lived with his father; Dr. E. H. Muncie of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Samuel Smith of Babylon.

FERDINAND SEINECKE.

President of German Press Club Passes Away Suddenly.

Ferdinand Seinecke, well known as a German-American journalist, and President of the German Press Club of New York, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 1,732 East Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn. His death was caused by Bright's disease. He had been assistant cable editor for the Staats-Zeitung since 1901.

Mr. Seinecke was born at Clausthal, Germany, in 1856, and was educated at the Gymnasium of that city, and later at the universities of Leipsic and Goettingen. He came to this country in the '70s, and was employed in the banking house of August Belmont & Co. He entered the editorial department of the Volksfreund in Cincinnati in 1880, and was with that publication for sixteen years. He then became editor and one of the proprietors of the New Orleans Deutsche Zeitung, and in 1901 accepted a position as assistant editor in the cable department of the Staats-Zeitung. He was married in 1880 to Marie Schrieber of Cincinnati. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and one daughter.

Mr. Seinecke had attended a festival of the German Press Club on Saturday night, and had gone home in the best of spirits. His death was wholly unexpected. He was serving his second term as President, having been re-elected last year.

Vincent Astor "Doing Splendidly."

Vincent Astor, who has been seriously ill at Hopeland House, Staatsburg, N. Y., the residence of Robert P. Huntington, the father of his fiancée, Miss Helen Huntington, was reported last night as "doing splendidly." His condition was said to have greatly improved over that of Saturday, and it is believed that he is now on the road to certain recovery.

Domestic Science Meeting.

The Associated Clubs of Domestic Science are to hold a meeting on Saturday afternoon, April 25, from 3 o'clock, at the Imperial Hotel. Mrs. Lily H. Wallace will demonstrate the making of salads and sandwiches. Mrs. Charlotte G. Bangs will talk about markets and marketing. The Rev. Robert Scott Inglis, D. D., will also speak. There will be other interesting features.

DANCE PUZZLE STIRS TEACHERS TO ACTION

The Lame Duck and the Hesitation, They Say, Should Be Standardized.

FARWELL PRAISES RAGTIME

"The Tango Is Dead," Asserts Duryea, Who Found It Too Difficult for Amateurs.

More than 200 dancing teachers of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other cities met in the Green Room of the Hotel McAlpin yesterday afternoon and formed an organization whose purpose is to standardize the modern dances. There were two hours of discussion before this action was taken. It was evident that views of how far the new dances could be standardized differed, but it was agreed generally that an organization should be formed and that a committee should be appointed to consider the problem of standardization. T. George Dodworth of this city was elected Temporary Chairman of the organization.

Miss Flora Voorhees, who had charge of the dansants and dancing instruction at the Hotel McAlpin, was the first speaker.

"The dancing problem has reached such a stage," she said, "that a meeting of legitimate teachers of dancing has been called this afternoon to discuss the situation.

"The three popular dances of to-day that seem capable of development and accurate execution are the Hesitation Waltz, the Maxixe, and a dance called by some the Canter or the Lame Duck. This last dance being a chassé done to every syncopated time, or, if one might say so, syncopated steps done to waltz time."

Louis H. Chalif agreed with Miss Voorhees that something should be done, but said that the standardization should be of steps and style and not of complete dances. Vulgarity and awkwardness could be eliminated from the dances, he said, if the teachers agreed upon such elemental subjects as the manner of holding partners, the proper distance between partners, and the kind and character of steps in each dance.

Oscar Duryea began his speech with the emphatic assertion that "the Tango is dead," and his conclusion was summed up in, "Long live the Hesitation, the Maxixe, and the One-Step!" The death of the Tango had been due, he said, to its intricate steps, which never could be learned accurately by amateur dancers.

Mr. Duryea also emphasized the need of standardizing the dancing steps of other dances.

"The point is," he said, "shall a dance start with the right foot or the left? Shall a couple hesitate first and then waltz or waltz first and then hesitate? Shall the Lame Duck limp come on the first step or the third? And which leg should a dancer limp with?"

Mr. Duryea illustrated his questions by stepping up and down the aisle in the meeting room.

Modern dancing music was discussed by Arthur Farwell, Superintendent of Municipal Concerts in Parks and on Recreation Piers, whose subject was "The Psychology of Ragtime."

Ragtime, Mr. Farwell said, was "not of the dregs of musical art," but was a distinct and highly developed kind of music in itself.

"That music," he said, "which attempts a certain development and falls short of it is of the dregs of art. If a man tries to write classical music and does not succeed, his composition is a failure and is nothing in itself. But ragtime does not try to be classical music, and has been developed to its own end successfully."

Mr. Farwell then said that, as a distinctly American product, ragtime should be recognized as legitimate music. He added that America had reason to be proud of the product. He discussed the technical construction of ragtime music with the various musical illustrations of Uriel Davis, who played several selections on a piano.

Dr. William G. Anderson, Professor of Physical Education at Yale University, discussed dancing from the point of view of a "physiological psychologist." Dancing, he said, should occupy a prominent place in any scheme of physical education, even to the restriction of gymnastic exercises.

"The joyousness of play and the untrammeled movements of spontaneous activity in dancing," he said, "are much better for the physical development than the will-less moving of the muscles in formal exercise."

Dancing teachers, he added, should teach their pupils how to stand, bow, and walk, as well as how to dance.

NATHAN T. PORTER DEAD.

Shock Kills Retired New Yorker at Waterbury Homestead.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 19.—Nathan T. Porter, 83, is dead from shock here, following a brief illness. He had been an invalid for years. Though his adopted home was in Montclair, N. J., he retired from business in New York City twenty-six years ago to the old homestead here.

Nathan T. Porter headed the firm of Porter Bros., New York jobbers, for many years, and he was President of the Shoe and Leather Bank.

At the height of the draft riots in New York, he and a brother rescued all the securities, amounting to millions, of that bank and took them to the vaults of the Chemical Bank, in which both institutions were also largely interested.

In Montclair, Mr. Porter held public trusts, and was a prominent Congregationalist. His wife, who was Miss Mary Comstock of New London, and two sons, Nathan T., Jr., and Hiland Porter of Montclair, survive him.

A funeral service was held here this afternoon. The body will be taken to Montclair, N. J., to-morrow for burial on Tuesday or Wednesday.

ALFRED NOBLE DIES.

Was Chief Engineer of Pennsylvania Tunnel—Cresson Medal Winner.

Alfred Noble, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Tunnel and Terminal Railroad Company and a former President of the American Society of Civil Engineers, died yesterday at the age of 70 years. Mr. Noble was born in Michigan in 1844, and served for three years in the Army of the Potomac. He received a degree of civil engineer in 1870, and for the next twelve years was in charge of improvements in the St. Mary's Falls Canal and St. Mary's River. From 1883 to 1886 he was general ~~assistant~~ engineer of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and for some years after that was in charge of the construction of railroad bridges in various parts of the country. He was a member of the Nicaragua Canal Board in 1895, of the United States Board of Engineers on Deep Waterways in 1899 and 1900, of the Isthmian Canal Commission from 1899 to 1903, and of the Board of Consulting Engineers of the Panama Canal in 1905. He lived at 501 West 120th Street. In May, 1912, Mr. Noble received the Elliott Cresson medal from Franklin Institute at Philadelphia in recognition of his services.

C. E. H. Stengel, Titanic Survivor.

C. E. Henry Stengel, member of the firm of Stengel & Rothschild, manufacturers of leather, died yesterday at his home 109 Lincoln Park, Newark, of pneumonia. He was one of the Titanic survivors. Mr. Stengel was 56 years old and was born in Newark. His father, G. Jacob Stengel, was one of Newark's pioneer leather manufacturers. Mr. Stengel started in the leather business with Abraham Rothschild about twenty years ago. He is survived by a widow, a daughter, Mrs. F. J. Horton, and two sons, Henry I. and Carl Raymond Stengel.

Miss Selma L. Johnson to Wed.

The engagement is announced of Miss Selma L. Johnson, daughter of A. P. Johnson, to Harry K. Mehrer. Mr. Mehrer is a member of the Second Company, Signal Corps, N. G. N. Y.

FRANCIS WHITE DEAD.

Red Bank Realty Broker Passes Away in 81st Year.

RED BANK, N. J., April 19.—Francis White, a well-known real estate and insurance broker, died at his home here early to-day after an illness of about a year of a complication of diseases. He was born at Stockbridge, Mass., eighty years ago. When a young man he engaged in the theatrical business, taking prominent parts in companies with the late Mrs. Gilbert and other theatrical stars. Later he took up gold leaf manufacturing and moved to this city, where he purchased a large tract of land on the bank of the Shrewsbury River and erected a large residence.

Twenty-eight years ago he started the real estate and insurance business which he conducted until the time of his death.

Gilbert L. La Boyteaux Dead at 94.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, April 19.—Gilbert Lowe La Boyteaux died on Saturday at Mount Healthy, a suburb of this city, where he was born in March, 1820, the son of an early settler of Ohio. As a boy he carried the mail between Cincinnati and Mount Healthy, making the round trip of twenty miles twice each week on horseback. Mr. La Boyteaux when in his prime contributed largely to the press.

Howard Lovett Waldo.

Howard Lovett Waldo, son of Howard and the late Elizabeth Hoe Waldo, died of heart disease last night at the City Club after an illness which had covered most of the last two years. He was born in New York City on Feb. 19, 1860. He was Vice President of the Badische Company, importers of dyestuffs, 128 William Street. He is survived by a widow, formerly Miss Clara Sullivan; four sons, and four daughters.

Robert P. Frazier Dead.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 19.—Robert P. Frazier, Assistant United States Commissioner of Patents, died at a hospital here this afternoon after a four weeks' illness. Mr. Frazier was a native of Nashville, Tenn., but had lived in Washington for several years past. He was a graduate of the class of '83 of the Naval Academy and an authority on patents.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BAUM.—April 17, Far Rockaway, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Baum, a son.

GANS.—April 13, 708 Ocean Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Gans, a daughter.

GOLDBURG.—April 12, 55 East 96th St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Goldburg, a daughter.

HOPP.—April 14, 1,997 Arthur Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. Percy P. Hopp, a daughter.

IRWIN.—April 14, 1,066 President St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Irwin, a daughter.

MANNE.—April 14, 231 Park Place, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Manne, a daughter.

MEYRICH.—April 12, Arverne, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. E. Meyrich, a son.

SCHWABACHER.—April 16, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Schwabacher, a son.

SHAW.—April 10, 41 Convent Av., to Mr. and Mrs. N. Shaw, a daughter.

SOUWEINE.—April 16, 375 Weirfield St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Souweine, a daughter.

STERN.—April 17, 500 West 175th St., to Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Stern, a son.

Engaged.

ERICKSON—BULMER.—Ida E. Erickson to Albert T. Bulmer, April 18, 1914.

ALEXANDER—LEVY.—Esther Levy to Samuel Alexander.

ALEXANDER—SISENWAIN.—Rae Sisenwain to Abraham Alexander.

ARK—COHEN.—Jeannette Cohen to Herman Ark.

BENDHEIM—STRAUSS.—Paula Strauss of Marburg, Germany, to M. Bendheim.

BLOCH—BACHWITZ.—Elise Bachwitz to Bernhard Bloch.

COHEN—BERMAN.—Fannie Berman to Milton Cohen.

DREIFUSS—BACH.—Beatrice V. Bach to Samuel Dreifuss.

FRAYNE—FRIEDLANDER.—Mae Friedlander to George J. Frayne.

FROMM—KANE.—Ruth H. Kane to Bertram Fromm.

GABRIEL—SUESSKIND.—Ray L. Suesskind to George W. Gabriel.

GOLDSTEIN—ROTH.—Sadye C. Roth to Joseph M. Goldstein.

GLUCK—GREENBERGER.—Gussie Greenberger to William Gluck.

HALPERIN—BERKMAN.—Sophie Berkman to Nat Halperin.

HASS—PHILLIPS.—Martha Phillips to Richard Hass.

HERBST—MILLER.—Esther Miller to Jacob Herbst.

HERR—GLASNER.—Hattie Glasner to Joseph H. Herr.

KINSTLER—KELLER.—Agnes Keller to William Butler Kinstler.

KOBSA—PRINCE.—Rose Prince to Henry Kobsa.

KROMAN—ROTHMAN.—Ida Rothman to Louis Kroman.

LIBERMAN—SCHONBERGER.—May Schonberger to Samuel Z. Liberman.

NEWLAND—BLAUSTEIN.—Lydia Blaustein to Isidor Newland.

OLINER—MANN.—Beatrice Mann to Isidore Oliner.

PEYSER—WITT.—Therese Witt to Larry Peyser.

RICH—RITTERMAN.—Pauline Ritterman to Irving E. Rich.

RIESNER—ABRAHAMS.—Jennie Abrahams to Joseph Riesner.

ROSENBERG—GANGEL.—Mae Gangel to Emanuel Rosenberg.

SIMMONS—BREWSTER.—Gussie Brewster to Sol. Simmons.

STAHL—MANDELL.—Helen Mandell to Jesse M. Stahl.

STERNBERGER—MARAUS.—Rose Maraus to Harry D. Sternberger.

SYLVESTER—ZOFFER.—Pauline Zoffer to George Sylvester.

WALLENSTEIN—SCHEUER.—Ida Scheuer to Leopold Wallenstein.

WEBSTER—HAIGH—Beulah E. Haigh to H. Davis Webster.

WINKEL—SAREM.—Estelle Sarem to Jack Winkel.

WIRTH—SCHNEIDER.—Anna Schneider to Maxwell Wirth.

WITT—WEBBER.—Selina Webber to George M. Witt.

WOLTERS—HUTTER.—Alberta Hutter to Samuel Wolters.

ZIPSER—FEIGENBAUM.—Nellie Feigenbaum to Samuel H. Zipser.

ZOFFER—LEVINE.—Mildred Levine to Lemuel B. Zoffer.

Married.

KENT—WARD.—At Christ Church, Hackensack, N. J., Saturday, April 18, 1914, Ann Anderson Ward to Arthur Herbert Kent.

BENDER—HERBENER.—April 12, Martha A. Herbener to Peter Bender.

Brooklyn.

HOWARD—VIDAUD.—April 18, Mary Vidaud to Heermance M. Howard.

NOWLIN—WEIGEL.—April 18, Florence Weigel to Edgar C. Nowlin.

Newark.

COE—SHROH.—April 14, Sarah M. Shroh to William H. Coe.

Died.

BAYARD.—On April 18, Villa Bayard, daughter of the late William M. Bayard. Funeral at Princeton, N. J., April 20, at 1 o'clock.

BECKLEY.—On Saturday, April 18, 1914, at Jacksonville, Fla., Jeannette Vance, wife of Samuel G. Beckley of Fort Lee, N. J.

BERNHARD.—On Saturday, April 18, Emma Emanuel, beloved wife of Harry Bernhard, mother of Walter S. and sister of Dora Salomon, Benjamin, David, Oscar, and Isaac Emanuel. Funeral from her late residence, 90 Morningside Drive, Tuesday, April 21, at 10 A. M. Chicago and Norfolk (Va.) papers please copy.

BROWN.—At Dobbs Ferry on Hudson, on Friday evening, April 17, of pneumonia, Harriet J. Brown, daughter of the late James and Margaret Scott Brown. Funeral from the Presbyterian Church, Dobbs Ferry, on Monday, April 20, at 11 A. M. Interment private at Matteawan, N. Y.

CLARK.—On Sunday, April 19, 1914, Oliver Stevens Clark, formerly of Norwalk, Conn. Funeral services at 240 Audubon Av., Wednesday, April 22, 1914, at 8 P. M. Interment at Norwalk, Conn.

FROST.—On Friday, April 17, 1914, Henrietta Bailey, widow of William E. Frost, at her residence, 92 Morningside Av. East. Service will be held Monday, April 20, at 8 P. M.

GELHAAR.—Henry K., aged 53. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

GIANETTI.—Marie C., at Hartsdale, N. Y., April 18. Funeral private.

GLOVER.—On Sunday, April 19, 1914, at St. Luke's Hospital, Henry Clay, son of the late Capt. Russell E. and Mary A. Glover, grandson of the late Stephen B. Munn. Funeral services at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West 46th, Wednesday, April 22, 10:30 A. M. Members of the Elks Club cordially invited. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Tampa papers please copy.

HEERWAGEN.—Suddenly on April 18, Orlando Heerwagen, in his 55th year. Funeral services from his residence, 1,034 Hoe Avenue, Monday evening, at 8 P. M.

VETERAN DIES IN STREET.

Identified as "Fritz" Beadle, Once Noted Brooklyn Ball Player.

A group of curious children and adults gathered about the body of a poorly dressed, gray-haired man of about 50 years, who sank in the roadway in Atlantic Avenue, near Georgia Avenue, East New York, last evening, as though weak from hunger. He died before the arrival of an ambulance from the Bradford Street Hospital.

"Guess he saw better days," remarked a youth.

"Your'e right, sonny," said Philip Blake of 2,618 Atlantic Avenue. "That's all that remains of Fritz Beadle, who played ball before you were born."

Acquaintances said Beadle had played on the old Peerless team of Brooklyn and on the Brighton and the Cypress teams. Fans who visited the old grounds of the Brooklyn Nationals in East New York remembered him as the ground keeper. In recent years he had worked as a trackman for the Interborough Railroad Company.

Beadle, it was believed, died of lung trouble. It was said he was married and had relatives in Canarsie.

Obituary Notes.

FRANCIS E. HOWARD, a retired employe of the Controller's office, died on Saturday at his home, 1,414 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, aged 76 years.

WILLIAM W. ALLEN, riding instructor and horse trainer at Durland's Riding Academy, died on Saturday at his home, 42 West Sixty-sixth Street, aged 36 years.

THOMAS F. FUNICAN, athlete and member of the Pastime Athletic Club here, died on Saturday at the home of his mother, at North Plainfield, N. J.

ELIZABETH BARROWS, widow of William W. Barrows, who was a lumberman in Pennsylvania, died on Saturday at her home, 200 West Fifty-seventh Street, aged 81 years. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. John W. Teale and Miss Nancy Barrows, and a son, Ross W. Barrows of Lock Haven, Penn.

PATRICK MURRAY, proprietor of a general store in Jersey City for sixty years, died on Saturday at his home there, 758 Ocean Avenue, aged 92 years. He came from Ireland in 1840 on a sailing vessel.

JAMES P. SCOTT, formerly of Philadelphia, a son of Thomas A. Scott, a former President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is dead at his home in Boston, aged 62 years. He had been an invalid for several years.

SAMUEL LEWIS, 67 years old, chief engineer of the West Point power plant, dropped dead yesterday while in the discharge of his duties. He had been in the employ of the Government for twenty-five years. His death is attributed to heart disease.

Died.

HILL.—On Sunday, April 19, Alberta Theresa Hill, beloved mother of Alberta Martie Hill, after a brief illness. Services from her late home, 129 Maine Av., Westerleigh, Staten Island, 3 o'clock Tuesday, April 21. Washington papers please copy.

HOWARD.—Suddenly, on Saturday evening, April 18, at his late residence, 1,414 Pacific St., Brooklyn, Francis Edward Howard, in his 76th year. Funeral private.

JACKSON.—Suddenly, on Sunday, April 19, at 125 East 36th St., Charles H. Jackson, Jr., only son of Charles H. and Emily Potter Jackson, in the 9th month of his age. Funeral services private.

KRASNER.—Leah, beloved wife of Israel and mother of Meyer, Alex, Louis, Joe, Esther Cohen, Kate Kauffman, and Martha Lippman. Funeral from her late residence, 901 Fox St., Bronx, Monday, April 20, 1:30 P. M. sharp. Please omit flowers. London, Liverpool, and Melburne papers please copy.

LANINGER.—At Newark, N. J., on Saturday, April 18, 1914, Sidney K., wife of the late William Burns Laninger, in her 73d year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 40 Park Place, Newark, on Monday, April 20, at 8 P. M. Interment at Belvidere, N. J., on Tuesday, April 21.

LOWENSTEIN.—Moses H., Sunday, April 19, at his late residence, 669 Park Place, Brooklyn, in the 55th year of his age. Funeral private.

LUDMAN.—Minnie, on April 19, beloved wife of Joseph. Funeral from her late residence, 827 East 170th St., Monday, April 20, at 12 noon.

MACKLIN.—Elizabeth, daughter of the late James and Elizabeth, at the Convent of the Holy Cross, 349 West 42d St., Sunday, April 19, (of the Order of Charity in religion Sister Marie Octavia.) Solemn requiem mass at 9:30 Tuesday, April 21, at the Convent Chapel. Interment Calvary.

MILES.—Suddenly, on April 18, Emma L., widow of George S. Miles. Funeral services Tuesday, 8 P. M., from late residence, 318 West 116th St.

MOFFAT.—April 18, 1914, May Brewster only daughter of Jennie Brewster and the late John Newton Moffat and sister of Walter Moffat. Services will be held at 164 West 78th St., N. Y. City, Monday evening, 8:30 o'clock, April 20, 1914. Interment private from the home of J. Newton Brewster, Washingtonville, N. Y., Tuesday, April 21, 1914, at 1:30 P. M.

MOORE.—On Sunday, April 19, at her residence, 38 Norman Road, Upper Montclair, N. J., Mary Lyons, beloved wife of Ely Moore, Jr. Funeral services at her late residence, Tuesday, April 21, at 4 o'clock P. M.

NOBLE.—On Sunday, April 19, 1914, Alfred Noble, in his 70th year. Funeral services wil be held at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine Tuesday evening, April 21, at 8:30. Interment private. Chicago, Detroit, and Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

NUTTALL.—At Westchester, New York City, April 19, 1914, Florence Corsa, wife of Harry C. Nuttall. Funeral service at her late residence, 2,308 Lyon Av., on Wednesday, April 22, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

NYE.—At Stamford, Conn., on Friday, April 17, 1914, Sarah Hoyt, wife of the late Sylvester H. Nye. Funeral will be held at her late residence, 76 Broad St., on Monday at 2:30 P. M.

PORTER.—On Saturday, April 18, at Waterbury, Conn., Nathan T. Porter, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. Funeral private. Burial at Montclair, N. J.

SELDEN.—Blanche F., April 18, at her home, 7 Washington Terrace, in her 87th year. Wife of William B. Selden. Services April 20, 1914, 8 P. M., at her late residence. Norfolk and Richmond, Va., and Otsego County, N. Y., papers please copy.

SEINECKE.—Ferdinand, in his 67th year, on April 20, after a brief illness.

SHARP.—On April 18, 1914, at Nutley, N. J., Alexander H. Sharp, in the 87th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his son, Edward C. Sharp, 59 North Road, Nutley, N. J., on Tuesday, April 21, at 3 o'clock.

SHAW.—On Friday, April 17, 1914, at Morristown, N. J., William Aspinwall, beloved husband of Adelaide Lewis and eldest son of the late Henry and Lucy Breck Shaw, in the sixtieth year of his age. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., on Monday, April 20, at 11:30 A. M.

SHELLEY.—In this city, April 18, Henry V. Shelley, in his 68th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 859 Hunts Point Av., Monday evening, April 20, at 8:30. Interment at Rome, N. Y.

SILVESTER.—On April 19, at his residence, 620 West 116th St., Lewis L. Silvester, husband of Alma Silvester and son of Bella and the late Charles A. Silvester.

STENGEL.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, April 19, 1914, after a brief but severe illness, C. E. Henry Stengel, beloved husband of Anna May Morris Stengel. Funeral service will take place on Tuesday, April 21, at the late residence, 1,075 Broad St., at 8 P. M. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend. Interment on Wednesday in Fairmount Cemetery, at the convenience of the family.

TOWNSEND.—Marcia Alley, beloved wife of Arthur F. Townsend, April 19, 1914. Funeral and interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

WALDO.—At the City Club of New York, Sunday night, April 19, 1914, Howard Lovett Waldo, age 54, son of Howard Waldo and the late Isabelle Hoe. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WASHINGTON.—At Bayshore, L. I., April 19, Catharine Louisa Adams, widow of Allan C. Washington and daughter of the late William and Joanna Adams. Funeral service will be held at her late residence on Tuesday morning, April 21, on arrival of train leaving Flatbush and Pennsylvania stations at 9:07 A. M. Returning, leave Bayshore at 11:38. Interment at Evergreens Cemetery at convenience of family.

YOUNG.—Suddenly, on April 17, 1914, Ida May Young of Orange, N. J. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her brother, Mr. Frank Youmans, 211 Belmont Av., Jersey City, Monday evening, April 20, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Bergen Fields on Tuesday, Bergen Fields, N. J.

ANDERSON.—William C., 2,351 Grand Concourse, April 18, aged 64.

ATKINSON.—Alice C., 601 West 136th St., April 17. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

BOGERT.—George W., 124 East 127th St., April 18. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BOYLE.—Mary, 227 Waverly Place, April 18. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

COLLINS.—Delia, 67 West 108th St., April 17. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

CONROY.—Richard P., April 17. Funeral 787 2d Av.

DELANEY.—Delia, April 17. Funeral 547 10th Av.

GOLDBERG.—Nache, 904 Tiffany St., Bronx, April 18.

HEIM.—Herman, April 17. Funeral 2,343 8th Av.

HUGHES.—Bridget E., 321 West 47th St., April 17.

HUNDERTPFUND.—Christian, 867 Amsterdam Av., April 18. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

KENNEDY.—William M., 426 West 125th St., April 17. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KILCOURSE.—Margaret, April 18. Funeral 609 3d Av., to-day, 2 P. M.

LEE.—William, April 17. Funeral 1,341 2d Av., to-day, [illegible]

A SERIOUS JOKE

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"I haven't saved anything but I believe in it."
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176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Died.

McCARTHY.—John, 8 Bethune St., April 18. Funeral notice later.

McDONALD.—Peter, 220 East 21st St., April 17. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

McVEY.—Mary A., 310 West 145th St., April 18. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MAGNER.—Jennie, 7 East Tremont Av., April 18. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MEEHAN.—Ellen, 2 James Slip, April 18. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MEUSEL.—Albert, 2,508 Amsterdam Av., April 18. Funeral to-day.

MORRIS.—James, 782 East 163d St., April 17. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

O'DONNELL.—James, 500 West 35th St., April 17. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

QUIRK.—Michael, 418 West 29th St., April 18. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

RYER.—Samuel, April 18, aged 72. Funeral 288 8th Av., to-day.

SANDERS.—Solomon, 445 East 86th St., April 16.

SIGEL.—Paul, 546 182d St., April 17.

SLOANE.—Margaret B., 64 West 53d St., April 18, aged 74.

SPENCER.—Eliza, 126 West 103d St., April 17.

STEPPE.—Ellen, 455 West 36th St., April 18. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

TWOMEY.—Cecelia G., 310 West 18th St., April 17. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

WALSH.—John J., 549 West 48th St., April 18, aged 37. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Margaret, 366 Tompkins Av., April 18. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

AVERY.—William, 820 Quincy St., April 18. Funeral service to-day.

BURGHAUSEN.—Louisa, 384 South 4th St., April 17.

CAREY.—John B., 201 Lincoln Place, April 18. Funeral notice later.

CASSIDY.—Regina C., 202 St. Mark's Av., April 18, aged 18. Funeral to-morrow.

DAVIDS.—Coles A., Holy Family Hospital, April 17.

EICKE.—Louis, 248 55th St., April 18. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

FINLAY.—George, 516 18th St., April 17. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HAYDEN.—Thomas F., 144 Jefferson Av., April 17.

KELLY.—Matilda F., 140 Hoyt St., April 18, aged 51. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

LAMB.—Mabel E., 268 Baltic St., April 18. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

McBRIDE.—Susan J., 360 48th St., April 17. Funeral service to-day.

McCAFFREY.—Margaret, 179 Harrison St., April 18.

McCORMACK.—Patrick H., 510 50th St., April 17. Funeral to-day.

MARZOLF.—Caroline R., 25 Weirfield St., April 17.

MULLIN.—Mary, 439 Adelphi St., April 17. Funeral to-morrow.

NEWMAN.—Caroline, 1,712 45th St., April 18, aged 71. Funeral service 2 P. M.

NUGENT.—William R., 86 Wilson St., April 18. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

PEARSALL.—Calvin L., 23 Russell Place, April 18. Funeral service to-day.

SCHUBERT.—George J., 890 Hancock St., April 18, aged 68. Funeral service 9:30 A. M.

WOLF.—William J., 1,277 Putnam Av., April 18, aged 48. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

COONEY.—James, 40, South 12th St., Newark, April 18. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.

THERE are no "axes to grind" in our office.
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Singer Building
New York

Died.

FICKE.—Minna, 3,230 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, April 18, aged 74. Funeral to-day.

HERIG.—Bessie, 216½ Camden St., Newark, April 17, aged 3. Funeral private.

MORKE.—Gabriel, Newark, April 18, aged 56. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MURRAY.—Patrick, 758 Ocean Av., Jersey City, April 18, aged 92.

Long Island.

HOEFNER.—John H., Woodhaven, April 18, aged 62.

RAYNOR.—Capt. Austin B., East Moriches, April 18, aged 76. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

Westchester County.

McCASLIN.—Louis, Bedford, April 17.

In Memoriam.

FITZGERALD.—In memory of Mrs. Margaret L. FitzGerald, dearly beloved mother, died April 21, 1914. Anniversary mass to-morrow, Tuesday, 8 o'clock, at St. Vincent De Paul's.

BAAR.—Ludwig, unveiling monument, Mount Carmel Cemetery, April 26, 3 P. M.

BIGLEY.—Rev. Joseph H., mass Holy Trinity Church, April 23, 9 A. M.

BRILL.—Ruth, unveiling monument, Beth-El Cemetery, April 26, 2:30 P. M.

BROWN.—Lillian M., in memory of; died April 21, 1913.

CHURCHILL.—William, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral to-day, 9 A. M.

DAVID.—Edward, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, April 26, 3 P. M.

DAVIDSON.—Eva, unveiling monument, Macpelah Cemetery, April 26, 3 P. M.

DORSEY.—Molly M., mass Sacred Heart Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 8 A. M.

DOUGHERTY.—James E., mass Chapel of Immaculate Virgin Mission, to-morrow, 10 A. M.

FIELDS.—Mary, mass St. Alphonsus Church, April 23, 8 A. M.

FORSTER.—Catherine, in memory of; died April 22, 1911.

GOODMAN.—Isaac, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, April 26, 3 P. M.

HOEY.—Rev. Joseph L., mass St. Francis de Sales Church, to-day, 9 A. M.

JONES.—Martha, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, April 26, 3 P. M.

JONES.—Mary E., mass Holy Name Church, to-morrow, 9 A. M.

KERNS.—James, mass Our Lady of Mercy Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 10 A. M.

LAMB.—Ella, mass St. Jerome's Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 9 A. M.

LENANE.—Mortimer V., mass Church of St. Gregory the Great, to-day, 9 A. M.

LICHTENSTADTER.—Rose, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, April 26, 2:30 P. M.

LICHTENSTEIN.—Esther, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, April 26, 2 P. M.

LOEWY.—Edwin J., in memory of; died April 24, 1913.

McCAULEY.—James M., in memory of; died April 22, 1907.

MACDONA.—Henry D., mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, April 25, 9:30 A. M.

McGOVERN.—Joseph P., in memory of; died April 20, 1912.

MORHMANN.—Mary L., mass Our Lady of Victory Church, Brooklyn, to-morrow, 8 A. M.

O'ROURKE.—Garrett, mass St. Gabriel's Church, to-day, 7 A. M.

WATERS PIANOS

Horace Waters & Co. invite you to see the new **Waters Pianos** and hear their sweet, musical tone, also to examine the new **Waters-Autola** player-pianos, which combine the wonderful **Autola** player action with the **Waters Piano** and which can be played either by hand or with music rolls.

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Harlem Branch (Open Evenings)
254 W. 125th St., nr. 8th Ave.

Died.

OESTREICHER.—Henry, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, April 26, 3:30 P. M.

PLUNKETT.—Mary A., in memory of; died April 20, 1910.

ROSENBERG.—Marian, in memory of; died April 24, 1912.

ROTHMAN.—Morris A., unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, April 26, 2 P. M.

SYMES.—William F., Visitation Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 8 A. M.

WALLACE.—Elizabeth, in memory of; died April 24, 1908.

WEICHMAN.—Anna, in memory of; died April 20.

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The Cornelius Vanderbilt
ART COLLECTION
in the Metropolitan Museum

The New York Times has secured permission to give to its readers art reproductions of the gems of the Vanderbilt paintings in the Metropolitan Museum. The collection will be presented in two installments; the first installment next Sunday, and the second on Sunday, May 3. The paintings will be reproduced by the new process of art printing recently installed by The New York Times. This process is known as rotogravure, and in effect the copies are equal to the finest photogravure reproductions of famous paintings sold by art dealers. This is the first time that art copies have been made of these Vanderbilt pictures. The collection to be given to readers of The New York Times will include "The Water Carrier," by Jean Francois Millet, the famous French painter whose paintings "The Angelus," "The Gleaners," and "The Man with the Hoe" are familiar to everybody; Domingo's "Interior of a Stable," reproduced in exact size of the original; a breezy canvas by Roybet, entitled, "A Musical Party"; an exceptionally interesting picture by Antonio Rotta, entitled, "The Lucky Lottery Ticket," in which the expression of the old man who cannot realize his good fortune dominates the interest; a picture of a wedding party about to enter a church, who are forced to wait by a christening party just leaving, entitled, "The Happy Omen," by F. A. Grison; and the famous painting, "The Rag Baby," described at the right. These pictures are crowded with human interest, and are sure to be treasured by every reader. Orders for next Sunday's New York Times should be placed with dealers at once.

THE RAG BABY

This famous painting will be reproduced next Sunday as a full page feature. As printed in the beautiful soft colors of the rotogravure process, it makes one of the most fascinating pictures ever given by The New York Times to its readers. The painting is by Ludwig Knaus, an artist whose name and whose work are known throughout Germany. This charming child picture tells its own story.

Next Sunday

BASEBALL COMMISSION MEETING---POLO---ATHLETICS---ROWING---BOXING---AUTOS

COMMISSION TO MIX IN FIGHT ON FEDS

Meeting Soon to Decide on Prompt Action in Baseball Legal Tangle.

The war between organized ball and the Federal League promises to wax warm within the next week, when a special meeting of the National Commission will be held to consider the present legal complications which have already arisen between the two factions. It is understood organized ball is so encouraged over the decision in the Killifer case that no hesitation will be made in fighting the new league to the limit on legal grounds.

With two $25,000 damage suits now pending against the Federals, one by the Philadelphia Club and the other by Boston, and several about to be brought by the International League, baseball is going to be in a constant turmoil for some time. It is also expected that, following the example of the other leagues, the American Association and some of the minor leagues will also claim damages from the Federals.

It has not been decided where the National Commission will meet as it will depend on the convenience of President Tener of the National League, who is very busy with Harrisburg affairs at this time. Ban Johnson and August Herrmann are ready to attend the meeting just as soon as Gov. Tener is ready. Just what course they propose to follow in the coming legal battle is not known, but baseball men realize that the best time to act in the baseball war is the present and no delay is likely.

At this meeting it is probable that the commission will decide on some action against the Chicago Feds in the Tinker case. This matter has been taken out of the hands of the Brooklyn Club. There is also the question of the famous Tinker deal with Brooklyn to come to final settlement.

Brooklyn feels that inasmuch as Tinker did not report to the Brooklyn Club that it is not responsible to Cincinnati for the amount it promised to pay for him. According to the terms of the deal between Ebbets and Herrmann, the written agreement was worded as follows: "It is agreed and understood that the Brooklyn Baseball Club purchase the services and release of Joseph Tinker for $25,000 from the Cincinnati Baseball Club. This contract to hold on the condition that said Tinker accept terms with said Brooklyn Baseball Club and report for service."

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pirates Take Second Straight Game from Cincinnati, 9 to 3.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 19.—Ineffective pitching by Cincinnati hurlers and better all-around work on the part of Pittsburgh enabled the latter to win the second straight game from Cincinnati to-day, 9 to 3. Benton, for the locals, was taken out of the box after the visitors had scored five runs on five hits. Adams, who succeeded Benton, while not wild, was batted hard, Pittsburgh obtaining four runs during the innings he pitched. Cooper, who started for Pittsburgh, was hit in every inning except the sixth, but kept them scattered. He was taken out in the seventh after he had hit Gonzales with a pitched ball and Groh had made a two-base hit off him. McQuillen held Cincinnati safe during the remainder of the game. Both teams ran wild on the bases. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	2	2	2	0	Moran, rf.	5	0	2	1	0
Kelly, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	Groh, 2b.	5	0	2	2	1
Mowr'y, 3b.	5	1	3	3	3	Bates, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Wagner, ss.	5	1	2	2	5	Uhler, lf.	2	1	0	3	0
K'tc'y, 1b.	5	0	2	10	0	Kipp't, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Viox, 2b.	4	1	0	4	1	Hob'z'l, 1b.	4	0	2	9	2
M'ch'l, rf.	4	2	0	0	0	Nieh'f, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1
Gibson, c.	3	1	2	5	0	Herzog, ss.	4	0	0	2	2
Cooper, p.	3	0	1	0	0	Clark, c.	1	0	0	4	0
M'Q'lan, p.	1	0	0	0	2	Benton, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Gonz's, c.	2	2	1	4	2
Total	38	9	13	27	11	Adams, p.	2	0	1	0	1
						*Yingling	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	36	3	9	27	9

*Batted for Uhler in the seventh inning.

Errors—Mowrey, McQuillan, Niehoff, Herzog, Benton.

Pittsburgh ....1 0 0 3 1 0 0 3 1—9
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Carey, Mowrey, (2;) Gibson, Groh, Hoblitzell. Hits—Off Cooper, 7 in 6 1-3 innings; off McQuillan, 2 in 2 2-3 innings; off Benton, 5 in 5 innings; off Adams, 8 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hit—McQuillan. Stolen bases—Carey, (2;) J. H. Kelly, Mowrey, Wagner, Mitchell, Moran, Bates, Hoblitzell, Herzog. Double plays—Wagner and Konetchy; Mowry and Konetchy. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 9; Cincinnati, 10. First base on balls—Off Cooper, 2; off McQuillan, 1; off Benton, 3; off Adams, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Cooper, (Gonzales,) by Benton, (Gibson.) Struck out—By Cooper, 3; by McQuillan, 2; by Benton, 4; by Adams, 4. Passed ball—Gibson. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

At St. Louis.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, 3b.	3	1	1	3	1	H'g'ns, 2b.	4	1	2	4	2
Br'kie, 3b.	1	1	1	0	0	Magee, cf.	5	0	1	2	1
Goode, rf.	4	1	2	3	0	Butler, ss.	4	1	0	3	6
Sw'n'y, 2b.	4	1	2	1	4	J.Mil'r, 1b.	2	1	0	11	0
Zim'n, ss.	5	1	2	3	3	Wils'n, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Schulte, lf.	4	1	0	1	0	Dolan, 3b.	4	2	2	2	2
Saier, 1b.	3	1	1	6	0	Cruise, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
J'ston, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	Snyder, c.	2	0	0	2	1
Archer, c.	4	1	2	7	1	Wingo, c.	2	0	0	0	0
Cheney, p.	4	1	2	1	1	Griner, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total	35	9	13	27	10	Total	33	7	7	27	14

Errors—Bronkie, Goode, Sweeney, Zimmerman, Saier, Butler, Snyder.

Chicago ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 7 0—9
St. Louis..........1 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 0—7

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, (2,) Magee. Home run—Cruise. Sacrifice hits—Goode, Sweeney. Sacrifice flies—Johnston, Butler. Stolen bases—Butler, Schulte. Double play—Butler to Miller. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 5. First base on balls—Off Cheney, 5; off Griner, 3. Struck out—By Cheney, 5; by Griner, 1. Passed ball—Archer. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron.

Seton Hall Downs Manhattan.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., April 19.—Seton Hall defeated Manhattan College here in baseball to-day by the score of 6 to 4. The score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Manhattan..	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0—4	4	9	3
Seton Hall..	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	x—6	6	10	2

Batteries—O'Connor and Loughlin; Kerrigan and Fish.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 7.
Pittsburgh, 9; Cincinnati, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 1.
Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 6.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Kansas City, 7; Chicago, 6.
(15 innings.)
St. Louis, 9; Indianapolis, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Brooklyn	3	0	1.000
Philadelphia	3	0	1.000
Pittsburgh	5	1	.833
Chicago	3	1	.750
St. Louis	2	2	.500
Cincinnati	1	3	.250
New York	0	3	.000
Boston	0	3	.000

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	5	1	.833
Washington	3	1	.750
New York	2	1	.667
St. Louis	3	2	.600
Detroit	3	2	.600
Boston	2	2	.500
Philadelphia	0	3	.000
Cleveland	0	6	.000

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Brooklyn	2	0	1.000
St. Louis	3	1	.750
Buffalo	2	1	.667
Chicago	2	2	.500
Kansas City	2	2	.500
Pittsburgh	1	1	.500
Baltimore	1	2	.333
Indianapolis	1	3	.250

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington at New York
Philadelphia at Boston.
(2 games.)
Cleveland at Detroit.
St. Louis at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at St. Louis
Indianapolis at Kansas City.
Brooklyn at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit Beats Cleveland in Eighth and Ninth Innings Rally.

DETROIT, April 19.—Pulling the game from the fire by rallies in the eighth and ninth innings, Detroit defeated Cleveland 7 to 6 to-day. It was Cleveland's sixth consecutive defeat. The last five games have been lost by a single run, an American League record.

Detroit found Kahler for three singles and a double in the third, which produced three runs. In the eighth Olsen's error put Kavanaugh on first. Cobb doubled, Veach trippled and Burns singled, tying the score. The game was loosely played, but Turner's sensational fielding robbed Detroit of at least three tallies. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	1	0	4	5	J'ns'n, 1b.	4	1	3	16	0
Kav'h, 2b.	5	3	1	1	2	Turner, 3b.	4	1	1	0	7
Cobb, cf.	4	1	2	2	0	J'kson, rf.	4	1	2	0	0
Cr'w'd, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	1	4	6
Veach, lf.	4	1	2	0	0	Graney, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Burns, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0	Olson, ss.	5	1	1	4	6
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	1	1	2	2	Leliv't, cf.	3	1	0	0	0
Stanage, c.	2	0	0	5	1	O'Neill, c.	4	0	1	2	1
Boehler, p.	1	0	1	0	1	Kahler, p.	3	1	0	0	2
Dubuc, p.	3	0	0	0	5						
Totals	34	7	9	27	16	Totals	35	6	9	26*	22

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Lajoie, Olson, O'Neill, Moriarty, Stanage, Boehler.

Detroit ....0 0 3 0 0 0 0 3 1—7
Cleveland ....0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0—6

Two-base hits—Kavanaugh, O'Neill, Cobb. Three-base hits—Olson, Crawford, Veach. Hits—Off Boehler, 6 in 3 2-3 innings; off Dubuc, 3 in 5 1-3 innings. Stolen bases—Moriarity, (2;) Cobb, Lelivelt. Double plays—Olson to Lajoie to Johnston, (2.) Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Detroit, 8. First base on balls—Off Kahler, 7; off Boehler, 4; off Dubuc, 3. Struck out—By Kahler, 1; by Boehler, 2; by Dubuc, 2. Passed ball—O'Neill. Time of game—2:01. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

At Chicago.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, cf.	5	0	1	3	0	W'ver, ss.	4	0	0	4	3
Austin, 3b.	5	1	1	3	4	Lord, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1
Pratt, 2b.	3	1	0	3	2	Chase, 1b.	4	0	0	4	1
W'ams, rf.	2	1	1	3	0	Collins, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
W'lker, lf.	4	1	1	2	0	Bodie, cf.	3	1	0	2	0
Leary, 1b.	4	0	3	5	0	Schalk, c.	3	0	1	10	3
Walsh, ss.	4	1	0	3	0	Bl'b'n, 2b.	3	0	0	1	0
C.R'sin, c.	4	0	2	5	0	Daly, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
W'man, p.	4	0	0	0	2	Cicotte, p.	2	0	1	0	3
						*Alcock	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	5	9	27	8	Jasper, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†D'mitt	1	0	0	0	0
						Totals	33	1	5	27	11

*Batted for Cicotte in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Jasper in the ninth inning.

Errors—Pratt, Weaver (3,) Blackburn, Cicotte.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 4 0 1 0 0 0—5
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Collins, Shotten. Three-base hit—Crossin. Hits—Off Cicotte, 8 in 8 innings; off Jasper, 1 in 1 inning. Stolen bases—Pratt (2,) Walker. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 8. First base on balls—Off Cicotte, 3; off Wellman, 3. Struck out—By Wellman, 5; by Cicotte, 3; by Jasper, 2. Passed ball—Crossin. Time of game—2 hours and 24 minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	R.	H.	E.
Chi.	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	15	1
K. C.	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	12	2

Batteries—Fisk, Lange, Watson, and Wilson; Harris, Packard, and Easterly.

At St. Louis—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	2	0	4	1	0	2	0	..	9	13	0
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	6	8

Batteries—Keupper and Hartley; Falkenburg and Rariden.

Lincoln Giants Win Two.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Lincoln Giants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	3
Fall River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Lincoln Giants	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	4	8	2
Colored Giants	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	3

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Washington. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

POLICE PREVENT BASEBALL GAME

Brooklyn Players Warned Not to Play Semi-Professional Team at Daubert's Park.

More than 2,000 spectators were disappointed when it was found necessary, because of police interference, to call off the game yesterday afternoon between the Oaklands, a semi-professional team, and the Dodgers at the old Parkway Driving Club grounds, now known as Daubert's Field, in Brooklyn. Police Inspector Dooley of the Coney Island Precinct warned Jake Daubert, who is both President of the Oakland Club and Captain of the Brooklyn team, that if an attempt was made to play he would arrest both teams. He refused to entertain Daubert's suggestion that the game be allowed to proceed and that the players be summoned into court later.

Inspector Dooley said that he would not let the game go on under any circumstances, and if necessary would continue to arrest the players if they secured bail after a first arrest and attempted to resume the game. The Oakland players were willing to go ahead with the game, but Daubert was not willing to run a chance of having the Brooklyn team arrested. The regular team would have faced Oakland, with either "Nap" Rucker or Wagner in the box, all of whom were at the field in uniform. The Oaklands planned to use "Doc" Scanlan, the old Brooklyn pitcher, against his former club.

Jake Daubert, the Brooklyn first baseman, and several others incorporated the Oakland Club, thinking that the team would be able to play Sunday baseball at the Parkway grounds, which have been renamed Daubert's Field in Jake's honor. After the game a week ago Sunday, however, Daubert and Deedy, Captain of the Oaklands, were summoned to the Coney Island Police Court, and are now out on bail.

NEWARK BEATS YANKEES.

Collegian Pitcher Burr Loses to Indians in His First Game.

Manager Frank Chance took a day off yesterday and sent Coach Tom Daly to chaperone his Yankees to Newark, where the American League hopefuls encountered the Indians of the International League. Newark won by a score of 4 to 2. New York used a substitute battery, Burr of Williams College pitching and Reynolds doing the catching. President Frank Farrell was a close observer of the box work of his recruit.

Willie Zimmerman was passed in the seventh. Eddie Zimmerman singled and stole second, Willie moving on to third. Getz's single sent the namesakes scoring. The score:

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	YANKEES.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mowe, ss.	4	1	1	1	5	Maisel, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
Tool'y, 1b.	4	0	0	10	2	H'tz'll, 2b.	4	0	0	1	1
Col'ns, rf.	4	0	1	1	1	Walsh, lf.	2	1	1	3	0
Myers, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	Boone, 1b.	4	0	1	11	1
W.Z'n, lf.	1	1	0	4	0	Holden, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
E.Z'n, 3b.	2	1	1	2	2	Gilh'y, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Getz, 2b.	2	1	2	1	5	P'k'gh, ss.	4	0	2	2	4
Heck'g'r, c.	2	0	0	8	1	R'yn'ds, c.	1	0	0	5	3
Smith, p.	3	0	1	0	5	Burr, p.	3	0	0	0	3
						*Rogers	1	0	0	0	0
Total	26	4	6	27	21	Total	31	2	7	24	13

*Batted for Burr in the ninth inning.

Errors—Mowe, Tooley, Walsh, Boone, Peckinpaugh.

Newark ....0 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 ..—4
Yankees ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Sacrifice hits—Heckinger, Getz. Sacrifice fly—Reynolds. Stolen bases—E. Zimmerman, Mowe, Collins, Gilhooley, Peckingpaugh. Two-base hits—Maisel, Peckingpaugh. Struck out—By Smith, 5; by Burr, 3. Base on balls—Off Smith, 4; off Burr, 3. Passed ball—Heckinger. First base on errors—Newark, 1; Yankees, 2. Left on bases—Newark, 4; Yankees, 7. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Dougherty.

THORPE HITS THE BALL.

Giants' Second Team Easily Defeats Paterson by 8 to 2 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 19.—The second team of the Giants had no trouble in defeating the local team of the Atlantic League here this afternoon in the opening game of the season, by the score of 8 to 2.

The game was played in the presence of a small crowd, about 2,000 persons. Schauer and Palmero, the Cuban, were on the mound for the Giants. Both pitched a good brand of ball. Thorpe led the attack at bat, with four hits out of five times up, among them being a triple and two doubles. The locals were poor on the bases, several men being caught off the bags. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PATERSON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'gr's, 3b.	4	2	2	2	2	Kull, 2b.	3	0	2	0	2
Grant, 2b.	4	4	2	0	1	W'ck'f, ss.	4	0	1	5	3
Thorpe, rf.	5	0	4	0	0	C'klin, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Donlin, cf.	5	0	1	1	0	Kelly, c.	4	0	0	5	0
Dyer, ss.	3	0	0	2	0	Rob's'n, lf.	2	0	1	4	0
Piez, lf.	2	0	0	1	0	Harris, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
Wiltse, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0	Ball, 3b.	3	0	0	2	1
Johnson, c.	3	2	0	11	3	Green, 1b.	2	1	1	6	2
Schau'r, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Smith, p.	2	0	1	0	2
Palmero, p.	1	0	0	0	1	Van S'n, p.	1	0	0	1	1
Total	34	8	10	24	8	Total	28	2	7	24	11

Errors—Piez, Wyckoff.

New York............2 3 0 1 0 0 0 2—8
Paterson ....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2

Struck out—By Schauer, 7; by Palmero, 3; by Smith, 3. Bases on balls—Off Schauer, 3; off Palmero, 1; off Smith, 3; off Van Saun, 2. Hits—Off Schauer, 4 in five innings; off Palmero, 2 in three innings; off Smith, 8 in five innings; off Van Saun, 2 in three innings. Wild pitch—Palmero. Left on bases—New York, 8; Paterson, 6. Three-base hit—Thorpe. Two-base hits—Thorpe, (2,) Grant, Wiltse, Conklin, Robertson, Green, Smith. Stolen bases—Thorpe, Kull. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Viau.

RUTT AND GRENDA WIN.

Champion Cyclist and Partner Lead in Team Race at Newark.

Walter Rutt of Germany, the world's champion cycyist, with Alfred Grenda of Australia, won a special team match race at one mile yesterday at the Newark Velodrome. Opposed to Rutt and Grenda were the teams composed of Alfred Goullet and Joe Fogler, and Jackie Clark and Frank Cavanagh. The race was won in straight heats, and the order of the finish in each heat was Rutt, Goullet and Clark, the former enjoying a good lead in both finishes. The summary:

One-Mile, Novice, Amateur—Won by A. Desimov, Newark; C. C. Miller, Newark, second. Time—2:32 1-5.

Half-Mile Amateur, Open—Won by Tommy Smith, Irvington; Harry Kaiser, New York, second; Fred Taylor, Newark, third. Time—1:03 2-5.

One-Mile Team Match Race, Professional—Won by Walter Rutt, Germany, and Alfred Grenda, Australia; Alfred Goullet, Australia, and Joseph Fogler, Brooklyn, second; A. Jackie Clark, Australia, and Frank Cavanagh, Newark, third. First heat—Time—2:31; second heat—Time—3:03.

Two-Mile Handicap, Professional—Won by Al Halstead, England, (160 yards;) Lloyd Thomas, Salt Lake City, (70 yards,) second; Joseph Kopsky, Newark, (230 yards,) third. Time—4:08 2-5.

One-Mile Tandem, Open, Professional—Won by Lloyd Thomas, Salt Lake City, and George Cameron, New York; Joseph Fogler, Brooklyn, and Fred Hill, Boston, second; Alfred Grenda, Australia, and Ernest A. Pye, Australia, third. Time—2:26.

Three-Mile Amateur Handicap—Won by Harry Kaiser, New York, (scratch;) Donald McDougall, New York A. C., (scratch,) second; Tommy Smith, Irvington, (scratch,) third. Time—6:13.

Five-Mile Open, Professional—Won by A. Jackie Clark, Australia; Walter Rutt, Germany, second; Alfred Goullet, Australia, third. Time—10:47 2-5.

OARSMEN IN FAST SPINS.

Fine Weather Brings Out Many Crews on Harlem River.

Realizing that little more than a month is left to get their men in shape for the Decoration Day regatta, the coaches of the Harlem colony of rowing clubs were busily engaged in boating their candidates yesterday. Ideal weather brought out an unusual number of old-timers and young aspirants. Shells that have not been used this season were taken from their racks and put to good use during the afternoon and evening workouts.

Under the watchful eye of Coach Schultze and Capt. Froelich, the oarsmen of the Metropolitan Club spent a busy day, many shells leaving the float.

Capt. Jack Nagle of the Harlem Club worked out H. Evans and B. Wilson in the doubles, and John Hughes in the senior singles. Coach Nagle expects Hughes to bring the Harlem Club colors home first in this event.

The Lone Stars and the Bohemian Club also had many shells leaving their floats during the day. Twenty-four men reported to Coach Wallis of the Lone Stars.

Coach Crastil of the Bohemians had out his junior eight and was pleased with the time the men made over the mile and a quarter course. Louis Zoha, Jr., displayed mid-season form in his brushes.

Capt. Crowley of the Nonpareils put out a quadruple sculls and man singles. This was the first actual workout for Crowley's men.

Only juniors responded to the call of Capt. C. F. Meagher of the Union Club. A junior quadruple sculls and eight were sent out. Both crews made good time.

Coach Kunz of the Hudson B. C., despite the rough and choppy water, sent out a number of junior singles, a couple of gigs, one intermediate shell, and a double.

Walkers in Fifteen-Mile Trip.

Forty-two members of the Walkers' Club of America took part in the weekly walk yesterday over a fifteen-mile course on Staten Island. The pedestrians were formed into one squad and all finished in good condition. Members of the club have started hard training for the race to West Point on May 17, and a number of new members are expected to take part in that event. The walk next Sunday will be to Coney Island by way of Fort Hamilton, starting from Flatbush Avenue Station at 9 A. M.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; Columbus, 4.
At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Cleveland, 2.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 12; St. Paul, 5. St. Paul, 12; Kansas City, 9.
At Milwaukee — Milwaukee-Minneapolis—Rain.

Southern League.

At Mobile—Montgomery, 4; Mobile, 2.
At Nashville—Nashville, 13; Chattanooga, 3.
At Memphis—Atlanta, 6; Memphis, 1.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 3; Birmingham, 2.

Other Baseball Games.

At Rocky Point, R. I.—Philadelphia Athletics, 5; Providence, 2.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, (Internationals,) 3; Boston, (Nationals,) 2.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, (Eastern,) 5; Lynn, (New England,) 0.

Duryea's Horse Wins in France.

PARIS, April 19.—The Prix de Lutece, an eleven furlong event run at Longchamps to-day, was won by Herman B. Duryea's bay colt Shannon, by Irish Lad. The stake was $2,400. Mr. Duryea's Hickory finished second in the Prix Rocquart (Produce Stakes,) at a mile and a half. The Prix Rocquart was valued at $6,000.

New American Shell for Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 19.—The Yale Rowing Association has placed an order for a new American-made shell for the Blue eight-oar crew. English oars and Belgian oarlocks will be used.

10,000 AUTOS WERE LISTED LAST WEEK

Figures Show Great Increase Over 1913—To Discuss Russian Market.

More than 10,000 automobiles were registered in New York State during last week, according to a statement issued by Mitchell May, Secretary of State. This would bring the total registration since Feb. 1, up to more than 110,000. The figures of the week show an enormous advance over those of the same week of last year, when 5,868 cars were registered. The number is more than double that of the corresponding period in 1912, when 4,035 sets of number plates were issued.

⁂

The Russian trade division of the National Association of Manufacturers will hold, jointly with the Commercial Attaché of the Russian Imperial Embassy at Washington, the Hon. C. J. Medzikhovsky, the second of its newly inaugurated series of open meetings at the offices of the association, 30 Church Street, on Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The exportation of passenger automobiles will be discussed, conditions governing the sale of automobiles in Russia, and the principal lines represented there will be described, and any information desired by the local manufacturers intending to enter that market will be furnished.

WANT BOWLING CONGRESS.

Tournament and Convention May Come to New York in 1915.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 19.—The loaded bowling ball is now a thing of the past, for the annual convention of the National Bowling Association here this afternoon adopted a rule providing that hereafter all spheres shall not be unbalanced off the centre more than three ounces, allowing for the boring of the finger holes.

There were radical changes made in the personnel of the officers and Board of Governors, the purpose being to eliminate those who have been inactive. As a result some well-known men were placed on the board. Elmer E. Dungan of Philadelphia was re-elected President. William Cordes of Brooklyn was moved up from Treasurer to First Vice President and Thomas Gamon, Jr., of Philadelphia was elected Treasurer. Major M. W. Gage continues as Secretary.

A committee composed of men who are not from New York was provided by the association for the purpose of conferring with similar committees from the New York Bowling Association and the Merchants' Association of New York with a view to holding the 1915 convention and tournament in the metropolis. Final action was left to the Board of Governors. It was made clear that unless 250 teams could be certainly obtained there was little need of continuing even the most successful competitive championships with financial loss.

EIGHT MATINEE MEETS.

Road Drivers Plan Series of Light Harness Events on Speedway.

The Speedway Drive presented a lively appearance yesterday, when the warm weather brought out many of the amateur drivers for the first time this season. Although there was no attempt at brushing, there were many fast workouts. After the morning's spins the Brush Committee held a meeting at the Road Drivers' Clubhouse and decided to hold eight matinées, beginning Sunday, May 10. Eight cups will be awarded, four to trotters and four to pacers, six of which are presented by horsemen. The following officials were selected: Starter, James Shannon; judges at the finish, John Farley, Dan Nolan, and J. J. Corkery; timers, William Ring and George Reilly.

HICKS TAKES PASTIME RUN.

Mohawk Novice Defeats Good Field Over the Short Course.

The Pastime A. C., favored by ideal weather, held two practice road runs yesterday afternoon. Both events were well contested. T. Hicks of the Mott Haven A. C., a novice, won the four-mile run in 23:10. In the eight-mile event thirty men took part. They represented several Metropolitan A. A. U. organizations. The course was from the Pastime Club house over the Concourse, thence to the Parkway, and return over the same route, with the finish at the clubhouse.

Loughlin Lyceum Games Entries.

Entries for the seven open A. A. U. events on the programme of the Loughlin Lyceum games next Monday night at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, close to-day with Luke Concannon, 84 Herbert Street, Brooklyn, and Dieges & Clust, 20 John Street.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Tickets on sale, opening game, April 23d. New York Baseball Club, 200 Fifth Avenue.

STADIUM A. C. TO OPEN.

Manager Gibson Signs Coffey and Flynn for Thursday Night.

Manager Billy Gibson will open the new Stadium Athletic Club at St. Nicholas Rink on Thursday night, when Jim Coffey, the Dublin Giant, and Fireman Jim Flynn will furnish the wind-up. The opening of the Stadium A. C. will be the feature of the week in boxing circles, and will insure good contests during the Summer months. The bout between Coffey and Flynn should be full of action. The fireman is one of the hardest in the list of heavies to beat, and when battling against a man nearly his own weight he will stand up and fight from bell tap to bell tap.

Three ten-round bouts will be staged to-night at the Olympic A. C. of Harlem. In the first contest Joe Carter will face Frankie Callahan and Joe Maroney and Al Thomas are scheduled for the second affair. The wind-up will be between Tom Didby, the fast middleweight of the Union Settlement, and Billy New.

The return match of ten rounds between Battling Levinsky, the Hebrew light heavyweight, and Soldier Kearns, the sturdy local contender for the title, which the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn will stage to-morrow night, will attract the attention of the Brooklyn fans.

The entries for the amateur boxing tournament of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn will close to-morrow night. The class open for competition are the 110 and 130 pound divisions. Gold watches and gold medals will be awarded the winners in each event, and gold watches will go to second men.

The New York Athletic Club fistic fans will have a chance to see the best amateur boxers in the United States and Canada in action to-night and to-morrow evening, when the all-star team of New York will meet a team from Toronto, Canada, Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio, and Boston, Mass.

WHITE MARQUIS SAILS.

D. P. Ritchey Gets Celebrated Bulldog After Long Controversy.

After a protracted controversy White Marquis, the famous English bulldog, sailed for this country Saturday on the Lusitania, and will arrive here Friday. The dog was purchased from Samuel Crabtree of England by Daniel P. Ritchey, proprietor of the Albemarle-Hoffman, for $1,500, on condition that the dog should become a champion and be delivered in this country in time for the Westminster Kennel Club show. He was not shown at the Birmingham show in England because of a scald which his owner said he had suffered, and he considered that this fact violated the contract with Mr. Ritchey. Later he was entered at the Crofts show and won his championship in easy fashion, and repeated at several subsequent English shows.

The papers in the case were sent to the Kennel Club of England a short time ago, with the result that the dog was ordered to be shipped to this country.

Athletes Must Have Permits.

BOSTON, April 19.—Athletes of this country and Canada who cross the border to take part in competitive events, will be required to have an international permit, according to a tentative agreement reached today between Representatives of the Athletic governing bodies of the two countries. Mutual recognition of suspensions and disqualifications was also agreed to.

Many Clubs Hold Road Runs.

Two events were staged over the Morningside A. C., three and three-quarter and eight mile courses yesterday, the day being ideal, and a good field faced the starter in each event. In the short run J. Manning, the former star of the home club, romped off with first honors in the good time of 19:45, second place going to J. C. Connor of the N. Y. A. C., who pressed Manning in the early stages of the race. H. Nye, representing the Mohawk A. C., was easily the victor in the long run, finishing the eight miles in 47:20, being closely trailed by two of his club members, who finished in a dead heat.

C. Koop of the Presentation Club won the initial cross-country of the Atlas Club of Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, beating out a large field in the fast time of 14 minutes. H. McLoughlin of the Knights of St. Anthony was a close second, with F. Sanchez following in third place. The course was lined with a large crowd of interested spectators, who cheered the runners as they ran past.

In preparation for the coming marathon St. Anselm's A. C. staged a ten-mile run yesterday, which was won by B. Byrne of the Bronx Church House. His team mate, Harvey Frick, was second, a few yards ahead of Dick Brand of the home club. Twenty-five harriers faced Starter Eddie Doyle, and eight runners were picked up by autos, owing to the excessive heat.

POLO TEAMS IN TIE GAME.

Reds and Blues Play Fast Contest on Lakewood Field.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 19.—Before the largest gallery of the season the Blue and Red teams fought through eight periods to a tie score this afternoon, each team scoring 8 goals. The field was banked with automobiles and traps, and the Duke of Manchester, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., Jay Gould, and Capt. E. D. Millar were among the spectators.

The game was marked by good team work on both sides, with a few plays of the spectacular variety thrown in to make things interesting. Milburn's defensive work was one of the strong features of the Blue team's work, his activity saving three goals for his side. Harry Payne Whitney watched for infractions of the rules, and as the result the Blue four suffered two half-goal penalties for fouls. J. S. Phipps was the offender on one occasion, and J. M. Waterbury on another.

Keene had a chance to pit his fastest mount, Helen C., against Carry the News, with "Monte" Waterbury up, and Helen C. gave a good account of herself. Waterbury made his goal, but Keene was rapidly overhauling him when the shot was made. "Larry" Waterbury and Milburn, the weightiest members of the big three, appeared to notice the heat more than their team mates, and Waterbury retired after the sixth chucker. Malcolm Stevenson played a clever game for the Red four, using excellent headwork all the time. The line-up and summary:

BLUE.

J. S. Phipps, H. C. Phipps; J. M. Waterbury, Jr.; L. Waterbury, D. Milburn; D. Milburn, C. P. Beadleston.

RED.

C. C. Rumsey, J. S. Phipps, R. La Montagne; C. P. Beadleston, R. La Montagne; F. P. Keene, M. Stevenson.

Goals—First period, La Montagne; second period, J. M. Waterbury; third period, C. C. Rumsey, J. S. Phipps; fourth period, M. Stevenson, J. M. Waterbury; fifth period, Milburn; J. M. Waterbury, La Montagne; sixth period, J. M. Waterbury, La Montagne; seventh period, J. M. Waterbury, Stevenson; eighth period, H. C. Phipps, Rumsey. Fouls—Third period, J. S. Phipps; eighth period, J. M. Waterbury. Referee—Mr. Harry Payne Whitney.

Red Rubber Bounce Never Dies

Gray rubber tires when new have as much life as red ones, but as they grow older the bounce or life dies out of the rubber. In **red rubber** the bounceneverdies. There is a real scientific reason for this that has to do with sulphur and disintegration, etc., but the sense of it all is that **Red Rubber**

Empire Tires WEAR LONGEST

outlast gray ones and the principal reason is that they are made of **red rubber.** They wear so much better than ordinary tires that we sell them with an extraordinary understanding. Buy an Empire **Red Rubber** Tire and when it's *worn out,* if you think it owes you any service, tell us and we will see you are satisfied. Easily obtained from leading supply dealers.

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Demonstrations Given; Everything as Represented.

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Simplex, "38," shaft, four-Passenger..$2,150
Simplex, "38," Landaulette..........$2,300
Packards ....$350 up
1912 Renault, "30-40," Berlin Lim'e..$2,200
Renault, "10-14," Landaulette.........$550
Franklin $175
Renault Touring; Renault, "35-45," Runabout $750
Fiats, Impored or Poughkeepsie.$450 to $1,900
Locomobile, "Six-48" $1,375
Fords ....“1912, 1913”
1913 Hendersons....................$850 up
Hitchkiss "Six" $475
1913 and other Cadillacs........$200 to $1,250
Reos..$150, $250, $550; Pierce "36"..$1,000
Abbotts.....................$350, $450, $750
Hudson "Six" $1,100
Locomobiles..$350, $550, $650, &c; Krits..$500
Chalmers....................$350, $450, $650
Stevens Roadster $450
Studebakers..............$175, $250, $450, $650
Hartford $550
Palmer-Singers..............$275, $350, $600
Loziers..$150, $250, $450, $650; 1914, Alco "Six" $2,100
Alco Taxi.....$500; Other Taxies.....$250 up
100 Other Opportunities to Select From.

Trucks, 2, 3, 3½ & 5 Ton. **$450 to $950**
ALL BARGAINS IN A1 ORDER.

Delivery Autos—Fine Line at
$200, $250, $300, $400, &c.

Greatest A1 Tires Sale Ever!
LARGEST PURCHASE OF ALL "FIRSTS"
All Clean, Fresh Stock.
Also: 5,000 Used & 2ds Tires—"Sacrificed." Sundries, Tops, Windshields, Magnetos, Lamps, "Rock Bottom."

950 Bodies Almost Given Away.
Must sell as Room is badly needed.
Can fit all makes and all are up to date; mostly new, some used.

Prices from $15 to $250.
Some SWELL "JOBS," all ready. Ask for make? We have it!
Truck, Bus, Sightseer, Delivery Bodies.

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"OUR PRICES SCARE OUR COMPETITORS"
3, 5, 7 West 61st St., NEAR BROADWAY.

Chalmers
The Master "Sixes"

Take the Chalmers Road Test.

Apply the same logic to your purchase of a motor car that you would to anything else.

Let us give you the Chalmers Standard Road Test in a 1915 Master "Light Six," and prove to you that it is light enough to give every economy of upkeep and heavy enough to insure safety in any emergency, comfort on any road.

Let us show you why this 1915 Chalmers model is the most wonderful automobile value ever built.

Such a claim for a car built by an unknown company wouldn't mean very much. But that claim made for the newest product of the Chalmers Motor Company means a great deal.

It means that here is a 1915 "Light Six" at the astonishingly low price of $1800 on which one of the largest companies in America stakes its reputation. It means that you can't afford to buy any car at any price until you have made us prove our claim, that the 1915 Master "Light Six" is the greatest motor car value ever produced.

Arrange for the Chalmers Test Ride today.

1915 Master "Light Six" Touring Car	$1800
1915 Master "Light Six" Coupelet	2050
Larger Master "Six" 2, 4 and 5 passenger	2175
Larger Master "Six" 6 passenger type	2275

Chalmers Motor Company of New York
(*Formerly Carl H. Page & Company*)
Broadway at 50th St.
BROOKLYN BRANCH—BEDFORD AVE. & FULTON ST.

Because our clothes are making such a hit at the big universities where our representatives are showing this Spring, there's no reason for thinking there's anything rah-rah about them.

Quite the contrary.

Our young men's suits assert themselves, not through freakish styles, not through outlandish patterns, but through their appeal to men of fine taste.

They're gentlemen's suits—extremely smart, but nothing extreme.

Exclusive patterns.
Fine quality fabrics.
Moderate prices, $18 to $45.

Young men's hats, shoes and furnishings.

Sporting Goods—everything for golf, tennis, baseball and fishing.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Good things to eat served quickly in a simple way

THAT'S what you get when you lunch at an **Exchange Buffet** Restaurant. And you cut down the high cost of lunching, too, for all expensive extras are cut out.

To-Day Special
Roast
Sugar-cured
Virginia
Ham
with
Spinach
25c

You get the finest, freshest food the market affords, well cooked and appetizingly served—*promptly.*

Supper also served at the Hudson Terminal Building, on the Concourse, and at Broadway, southeast corner 33d Street.

Good cigars; no liquors.

EXCHANGE BUFFET E.B. 1885 RESTAURANT

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Financial and Insurance District
22 New Street
37 Broad Street
74 Broad Street
36 Beaver Street (cor. Broad)
90 Beaver Street (cor. Pearl)
69 Pine Street
45 John Street
Hudson Terminal District
Hudson Terminal Bldg., on the Concourse
55 Dey Street
95 Liberty Street
Post Office District
11 Murray Street
New York Life and Old Dry Goods District
354 Broadway
78 Walker Street
625 Broadway
740 Broadway (cor. Astor Place)
Madison Square and Fourth Avenue District
222 Fourth Av. (18th St.)
928 Broadway
26th Street (Broadway to 5th Av.)
Herald Square District
B'way, (S. E. cor. 33d St.)
Grand Central District
5 West 35th Street
103 Park Avenue (cor. 41st Street)

"A Restaurant for Business Men"

A New Map of the Subway System of Greater New York with Next Sunday's Times

The New York Times Annual Real Estate Review, to be published next Sunday, will include among other features a new and interesting map of the subway system of Greater New York, showing all routes and stations as at present and as projected. The map has been especially authorized by the Public Service Commission for publication in The New York Times and will be reliable and comprehensive.

The edition will contain attractive photographs of new improvements in New York City and suburbs, and notable contributions from

Joseph P. Day
M. Morgenthau, Jr.
Charles F. Noyes
Lawrence M. D. McGuire
Robert E. Simon
Lawrence B. Elliman
William B. Harmon
Bryan L. Kennelly
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Richard E. Boyton
Edward A. MacDougal
Collin Armstrong
Douglas L. Elliman
Frederick M. Hilton

Order your copy of The New York Times for next Sunday now.

OUR STAKE IN MEXICO PUT AT $1,057,770,000

Annalist's Estimates Show Mexicans Own $793,187,242 of Property in Their Country.

VARY ON ENGLISH FIGURES

Our Consul Puts British Interest at $321,302,800, but South American Journal Estimate Is $780,525,000.

Joseph B. Gilder, in an article published this morning in The Annalist, gives estimates of the amount of money invested in mines, railroads, Government securities, and all other sources of wealth in Mexico by Americans and citizens of other countries.

A report issued by Consul Marion Letcher at Chihuahua estimates the American-owned property in Mexico at $1,057,770,000. The property of the Mexicans themselves is put at $793,187,242; that which is owned by British subjects, who rank second to Americans in Mexican holdings, is $321,302,800. The British holdings are estimated far higher by The South American Journal, which put the British investments in Mexico on Dec. 31, 1913, at $780,525,000.

The figures given in Consul Letcher's report are based on tables prepared by William H. Seamon, a mining engineer, formerly of Chihuahua, who compiled his estimates from Government and State reports, directories, La Mexiquo, the Mexican Year-Book, and all the most reliable sources available. It is considered the most nearly accurate estimate for 1912, and foreign holdings are hardly likely to have increased in the troublous times since then. Here are Mr. Seamon's detailed estimates:

tions began—perhaps because Tampico and Tuxpam, the principal oil districts, are near the coast, and so until recently were fairly safe on account of the proximity of American warships. Dr. James Douglas, who is one of the highest mining authorities in the United States, and knows more about the mining situation in Mexico than probably anyone else, estimates that altogether about 1,100 or 1,200 mines are under foreign control, of which Americans control 57 per cent. Mexico leads the world in the production of silver, is second only to the United States in copper, and comes fifth in gold and lead. Americans are said to hold in their hands about three-fourths of the Mexican copper output and almost all of the lead.

French residents of Mexico have recently been trying to arouse European investors to take action in their own interests, and in a document which they have issued claim that the French investments in the country amount to over $1,000,000,000. Mr. Seamon's report, however, allows France only $143,446,000. French holdings are heaviest in national bonds, in bank stock, where they hold almost as much as the Mexicans, and twice as much as all other foreign nations, and in stores. But their entire investment is quite insignificant in comparison with the enormous amount of American and British money that has been put into railroads and mines.

Of these great American investments most have already suffered very heavily on account of the series of revolutions and the national prejudice engendered by them. The Southern Pacific has been unable to complete or operate the lines on which it had already spent some $40,000,000, the Mexican & Northwestern had just completed a new line when the tie-up came, and the National Railways has been reduced to the point where its earnings were almost annihilated and interest on its bonds had to be paid by the issue of additional securities. Mining interests have also suffered very heavily, in fact, the only American mine owners who seem to have been able to keep on working at something like the former rate are those who have made a policy of employing as few Americans as possible, and making the peons their friends, allies, and employes. In fact, the losses already suffered have been heaviest, on the whole, in exactly the fields in which Americans are most heavily interested. How the investments of various nations will be affected by possible future military operations is, of course, a matter of conjecture.

Meanwhile a sidelight on the shrinkage in the value of Mexican investments caused by the constant war is shown by figures on the trade of the nation in the first five months of the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1913, as compared with a similar period in 1912.

Classification.	American.	English.	Mexican.
Railway stocks	$235,464,000	$81,237,800	$125,440,000
Railway bonds	408,926,000	87,680,000	12,275,000
Bank stocks	7,850,000	5,000,000	31,950,000
Bank deposits	22,700,000		161,963,042
Mines	223,000,000	43,600,000	7,500,000
Smelters	26,500,00	......	7,200,000
National bonds	52,000,000	67,000,000	21,000,000
Timber lands	8,100,000	10,300,000	5,600,000
Ranches	3,150,000	2,700,000	14,000,000
Farms	960,000	760,000	47,000,000
Live stock	9,000,000	......	47,450,000
Houses and personal property	4,500,000	680,000	127,020,000
Cotton mills	......	450,000	6,000,000
Soap factories, &c.	1,200,000	......	2,780,000
Tobacco factories	......	......	4,712,000
Breweries	600,000	......	2,822,000
Factories, miscellaneous	9,600,000	2,780,000	3,270,200
Tramways, power and electric light plants	760,000	8,000,000	5,1[illegible]000
Stores, wholesale	2,700,000	110,000	2,800,000
Stores, retail	1,680,000	30,000	71,235,000
Oil business	15,000,000	10,000,000	650,000
Rubber industry	15,000,000	......	4,500,000
Professional outfits	3,600,000	850,000	1,560,000
Insurance	4,000,000	......	2,000,000
Theatres	25,000	......	1,575,000
Hotels	260,000	......	1,730,000
Institutions, public and semi-public	1,200,000	125,000	74,000,000
Total	$1,057,770,000	$321,302,800	$793,187,242

The Mexican Government controls some of the railroads, and on these lines the Government holds some 50½ per cent. of the stock. Of the securities of privately owned lines, American capital holds by far the largest amount, with the English coming second. Investments in oil have been increasingly large even since the series of revolu-

Exports dropped from $140,611,483 to $103,970,160 and imports from $77,478,706 to $71,824,368. And the rate of shrinkage was greater in the last month of the period treated than in any before. The United States took about three-fourths of the exports of Mexico in November, 1913, and supplied something over 50 per cent. of the imports.

NEW WEEKLY A RADICAL.

The Republic Will Probably Be the Name Chosen for It.

Herbert Croly, author of "The Promise of American Life," who, it was announced recently, is to be the editor in chief of a new weekly to begin publication next Autumn, outlined yesterday the aims and purposes of the publishers of the magazine. He spent the day at the Roslyn, L. I., home of Willard D. Straight, of J. P. Morgan & Co. Mr. Straight is to be a member of the editorial board of the weekly.

"The magazine, which is to be a weekly review of current political and social events and a discussion of the theories they involve," said Mr. Croly, "is to represent progressive principles, but is to be independent of any party, or individual in politics.

"It will be strongly in favor of woman suffrage, and will devote a good deal of attention to the modern feminist movement, in general. A woman has been selected as the assistant editor.

"Summed up, the new publication is to be radically progressive. Though not socialistic, its editorial policy will be to watch all labor movements closely, and to bring out their connection with the politics of the democracy. No fiction will be published, but instead there will be imaginative, humorous and satirical sketches, and criticisms of books, art, and society. The object will be not to lead, but to provoke discussion among readers."

The name, The Republic, would probably be chosen, Mr. Croly said. Sufficient funds to guarantee four years' publication had been obtained.

Veterans Hold Memorial Services.

Memorial services were held yesterday afternoon at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine by New York Commandery, Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War. The Rev. Gustav A. Gerstensen, chaplain of the commandery, preached the sermon, and among those who assisted in the services were Dean Grosvenor, the Rev. George F. Nelson, the Rev. R. E. Jones, the Rev. E. Briggs Nash, and the Rev. Henry F. Hoyt. The names of members who died in the past year were read by the chaplain. They were Brig. Gen. David J. Craigie, Constructor Thomas F. Ruhm, Lieut. Wilson B. Strong, Commodore E. E. Qualtrough, Lieut. Stephen Jenkins, Lieut. W. A. Kenney, and Ensign Price Collier.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Large wing absolutely fireproof. Private baths. Opens June 13th. References. Tel. 236 Glen Cove.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Handsomely furnished 15-room cottage, 2 baths, for Summer season, starting immediately. 219 Pacific Av. ALSO 5-room apartment, attractively furnished, for Easter month. One block from Steel Pier. Reasonable. Apply 219 Pacific Av.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

Albemarle Virginia Av., near Beach. Steam-heated rooms, elevator, private baths, sun parlors; French chefs; evening dinners. Special Spring rates. Leading high-class, moderate-rate hotel. $2 up daily, $9 up wkly. Booklet. J. P. COPE.

Galen-Chatham Park Place. 2d House from Beach. Steam Heat; Sun Parlor; Elevator to street level; running water, private baths; unobstructed ocean view. NATHAN L. JONES.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

POLO AT LAKEWOOD.
INTERNATIONAL
Practice Games.
Reserve your accommodations at the famous
LAUREL HOUSE
The tonic of the Pines—the invigorating atmosphere—the variety of sports and the excellent cuisine make life most enjoyable at the LAUREL HOUSE, Lakewood.
Golf Riding DANCING Trap Shooting Polo
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
C. V. MURPHY, Ass't Manager.

SHAKESPEARE SERVICE.

Cathedral of St. John to Keep Poet's Birthday on Thursday.

For the first time in this country a church service in commemoration of William Shakespeare will be held at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, next Thursday, the 350th anniversary of the playwright's birthday. At the request of the Dean of the Cathedral Cyril Maude will occupy the pulpit and read the Episcopal lesson for the day.

An effort was made to have Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson take charge of the church services, but he wired last night that he would be giving a theatrical performance in Canada that day and could not get to New York. The Actors' Church Alliance will assist in the service.

In several of the city churches yesterday ministers referred to the Shakespeare anniversary from their pulpits and in the Plymouth Church in the morning the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis preached on "Religious Methods of Shakespeare." His sermon at night was on "The Impulse of Shakespeare on Free Institutions." Next Sunday night at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant will preach on "The Religion of Shakespeare."

To-day at the Normal College the Educational Players, under the direction of Mrs. Emma Sheridan Fry, will present "A Winter's Tale." There will be celebrations in most of the schools and community centres throughout the week. At the Washington Irving High School on Thursday the students will present an original Shakespeare masque, which was written by the pupils themselves.

The celebration in Central Park, which will be held at the statue of Shakespeare, will also come on Thursday, when Mayor Mitchel will speak and several hundred school children will sing. Percy Mackaye will read an original poem on that occasion, and Robert Mantell and Grace George will also speak. There will also be dances by school children in costume, and children from Mrs. August Belmont's Dramatic League will appear in several scenes from Shakespeare's plays.

CELEBRATES REVERE'S RIDE.

Lexington Begins Three-Day Commemoration of Fight with British.

BOSTON, April 19.—The road traversed by Paul Revere on his famous midnight ride on the eve of the Lexington fight 139 years ago was thronged to-day with sightseers on their way to the historic battle ground. The celebration of Patriot's Day, which this year will embrace three days, was formally opened last night, when lights like those which sent Revere away to warn the populace of the coming of the British were displayed from the belfry of the Old North Church, while exercises of an historical nature were taking place within the building.

The holiday will be generally observed throughout the State to-morrow, but the chief celebration will be in Lexington. Elsewhere sporting events will make up the greater part of the programme.

The Lexington exercises to-day consisted of a commemorative service conducted by a historical society, with addresses by State Senator Charles F. McCarthy of Marlboro and the Rev. George M. Butler of Medford. The Lexington Minute Men were guests of honor.

A civic celebration has been arranged by the town for to-morrow. After the ringing of the bells in the morning the school color guard, accompanied by patriotic citizens, will march over the route taken by the British soldiers in 1775, and in the early afternoon there will be a parade which will be reviewed by town officials and invited guests.

INSTRUCTION.

The Berlitz School of Languages,
Madison Square, (1122 Broadway.)
Harlem Branch 343 Lenox Av., near 127th St.
Brooklyn Branch, 218-220 Livingston St.
The Best Method—Superior Native Teachers.
Private and class lessons. Day and evening.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
Free conversation circles for students.

PRATT SCHOOL—62-64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotype, Secretaryship.

LIST 344 PAINTINGS AT PITTSBURGH SHOW

Eighteenth International Exhibition to Open at Carnegie Institute on April 30.

REPRESENTS 13 COUNTRIES

Jury to be Announced on Founder's Day—Names of Artists and Their Pictures.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 19.—The eighteenth annual international exhibition of paintings at the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, will open on Thursday, April 30, immediately following the Founder's Day exercises. The press view reception will be held on the evening of April 29.

The paintings shown this year, numbering 344, represent America, Austria, Belgium, England, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Norway, Russia, Scotland, Spain, and Sweden.

The annual international exhibitions at Carnegie Institute are eagerly looked forward to by lovers of art in every part of America; for the annual exhibition held in Pittsburgh is the only one of its kind in the United States. The best exponents of contemporary art from every part of Europe and America are represented. The awards made by the international jury will be announced on Founder's Day.

Following is the list of artists, with the titles of their paintings, included in the exhibition:

Artist. Title.
Adam, Patrick W., Interior: "The Lodge, North Berwick."
Adams, W. Dacres, "The Monument."
Agthe, Curt, "At the Spring."
Airy, Anna, "Mrs. S."
Alexander, John W., "Her Birthday."
Allan, Robert W., "Away She Goes."
Aman-Jean, Edmond, "Portrait of the Family of Aman-Jean."
Apol, Armand "Canal Bank in Flanders."
Ashton, Will, "The River Seine."
Barr, Allan, "Isabel."
Baumgartner, Tomas, "Lady in Furs."
Beal, Gifford, "Hudson River Holiday."
Beaux, Cecilia, "After the Meeting."
Becker, Benno, "At Lake Como."
Befani, Gennaro, "St. Guenole, Brittany."
Bell, Robert Anning, "The South Wind."
Bellows, George, "Cliff Dwellers."
Benson, Frank W., "Summer Night."
Best, Hans, "Grandmother and Grandchild."
Betts, Louis, "William Owen Goodman."
Birch, S. J. Lamorna, "October: The River Course near Montreuil-sur-Mer."
Birley, Oswald, "Woman in Rose and Black."
Bishop, Henry, "The Hillside," "The Saint House."
Bittinger, Charles, "The Road to the River."
Blanche, Jacque Emile, "Anniversary."
Blumanschein, Ernest L., Semi-Decorative Composition: "The Peacemaker."
Bobrowsky, Grigori, "Portrait of a Woman."
Boston, Joseph H., "The Valley of the Ausable."
Bosnay, Stephen, "By the River."
Bower, Alexander, "The White Shore."
Bosnanska, Olga de, "Portrait of a Man."
Bredin, R. Sloan, "Midsummer."
Brown, Arnesby, "In Suffolk."
Brown, Roy, "The Dunes."
Brown, T. Austen, "John."
Brownell, Matilda, "Girl With a Columbine."
Browning, Amy Katherine, "Lamplight and Chintz" and "The Bath."
Brune, Heinrich, "Picnic in the Woods."
Bunny, Rupert C. W., "Summer Silhouette."
Burmester, Ernst, "Marka" and "Railroad Bridge."
Butler, Howard Russell, "Foaming Sea in Moonlight."
Carlson, John F., "Grey Woods."
Caro-Delvaille, Henry, "Slumbering Nature."
Cassatt, Mary, "Woman and Child With Rose Scarf."
Cassatt, Mary, "Little Girl Holding a Dog."
Charmaison, Raymond, "The Northern Flower Beds, Versailles."
Chase, William, "Still Life," "Fish," and "Master Rowland."
Chicharro, Eduardo, "Rustics of Castille."
Chimona, Nicolas, "Hellas" and "The Islands of the Prince."
Churchill, Alfred Vance, "The Passing Storm."
Ciardi, Beppe, "Spring Pasturage."
Clarenbach, Max, "Garden."
Clausen, George, "The Maiden."
Cohen, Lewis, "A Stronghold of the Scaligers."
Costa, John da, "The Dancer."
Cottet, Charles, "Port of Dournenez, Brittany."
Couse, E. Irving, "Twilight: Taos Pueblo."
Crane, Bruce, "Last of Winter."
Crane, Frederick, "Dorset."
Crealock, John, "The Red Sofa."
Crisp, Arthur, "Miss Burnett."
Cucuel, Edward, "The Bath."
Daingerfield, Elliott, "An Arcadian Huntress."
Dauchez, Andre, "The Vale."
Davis, Charles H., "Noonday Clouds."
Demmler, Fred A., "The Black Hat."
Dill, Ludwig, "Evening: Junipers in Winter."
Dougherty, Paul, "The Matterhorn," "A Sunlit Moraine," "A Freshening Gale," "No Man's Bay," "Equinoctial Gale," "Rising Fog," "Botallack Cove," "Near the Runnel Stone," "Midsummer," "Summer Morning," "Surf Running Off Rocks," "Black Norther," "On a Far-Away Coast," "Low Tide at Evening," "Monte Roas from Zermatt Glacier," "Evening Calm," "On the Riffelalp," "Gabelhorn from Schwarz-See," "Mussel-Bedded Rocks," "Barnacled Rocks," "At the Base of the Cliff," "Matterhorn: Morning Mists," "The Weisshorn Massif," "The Mischabelhorner," "The Breithorn," "St. Ives," and "Sunlit Rocks."
Dubois, Georges, "The Chateau of Versailles," "The Terrace of the Chateau."
Dudley, Frank V., "One Winter's Afternoon."
Dufour, Camille, "Fort St. Andre: Villeneuve, Les Avignon."
Dugdale, Thomas C., "Coster Girl and Child."
East, Sir Alfred, "The Rainbow," "On the River Lee."
Ebert, Charles, "Early November."
Engel, Otto H., "Evening on the Beach."
Esser, Theodor, "Interior."
Eves, R. G., "Denis Neilson-Terry, Esq."
Fanner, Alice, "Early Morning: Cape Town"; "Sunshine and Breeze in the Solent."
Fearon, Hilda, "Silver and Green."
Fechin, Nicolas, "Portrait"; "Portrait in Sunlight."
Fiske, Gertrude, "Goldfish"; "A Brown Study."
Fjaestad, Gustav A., "Silence: Winter."
Foote, Mary, "Portrait of Miss Matilda Brownell."
Foote, Will Howe, "Interior."
Forbes, Stanhope A., "An Autumnal Load."
Foster, Ben, "Summer Night."
Frieseke, Frederic Carl, "Before Her Appearance."
Fry, Marshall, "Spring Night."
Garber, Daniel, "September Fields"; "Quarry"; "Evening."
Genth, Lillian, "Fount of Life"; "Summer Afternoon."
Gilsoul, Victor, "La Meuse at Rotterdam."
Glehn, W. G. von, "The Picnic."
Goehler, Hermann, "Schloss Monrepos"; "Schloss Favorite."
Gorson, A. H., "Early Evening"; "Mills at Night."
Grabach, John R., "Connecticut River Near Deerfield."
Granville-Smith, W., "Regatta Day"; "Clearing Mists."
Grassel, Franz, "Ducks on the Bank."
Griffin, Walter, "Church St. Trovaso, Venice."
Hacker, Arthur, "Phyllis."
Hailman, Johanna K. W., "To Market in the West Indies."
*Hale, Philip L., "Portrait."
Halford, C., "Spring Song."
Hambuechen, Wilhelm, "Early Autumn Morning."
*Haggin, Ben Ali, "Gloria."
Hamilton, J. McLure, "Portrait of General Booth."
Harris-Brown, H., "Mrs. Inez Anderton."
Harrison, Birge, "The Red Saw-Mill."
Hassam, Childe, "The Morning Room"; "Venetian Glass."
Hatch, Emily Nichols, "Rosamond Enters."
Hawthorne, Charles, "Adoration."
Hayley-Lever, Richard, "Harbor; St. Ives, Cornwall."
Hayward, Alfred, "La Reverie."
Hecht, Victor D., "Portrait of Mrs. Irving Stern."
Hellwag, Rudolf, "The Pool of London."
Hemy, C. Napier, "Fifty Years Ago: A New York Liner."
Henri, Robert, "Thomas in His Red Coat."
Hildebrandt, H. L., "Laurel."
Holmboe, Thorolf, "Eider Ducks."
Hopkins, James R., "Coquetry."
How, Beatrice, "Woman and Child."
Hubner, Ulrich, "Clear Weather."
Hughes-Stanton, H., "Fort St. Andre: Villeneuve, Les Avignons, France."
Huys, Modeste, "Summer Pleasures," "Hay Harvest."
Irvine, Wilson, "The Broken Dam."
Jack, Richard, "The String Quartet."
Jamieson, Alexander, "Silence." "Katherine, Her First Portrait."
Johansen, John C., "Approaching Storm."
Junghanns, Julius Paul, "A Memory of Tirol."
Kaiser, Richard, "From an Old Park."
Keller, H. G., "Wisdom and Destiny."
Kendall, Sergeant, "A Child and a Mirror."
Kips, Erich, "To Wander, to Wander"; "Steamer in Dock, Hamburg."
Knight, Laura, "The Governess."
Knirr, Heinrich, "Self-Portrait."
Kroll, Leon, "West Shore Terminal."
Lamber, George W., "A Modern Melpomene."
Lang, Annie Traquair, "From My Window: Venice"; "The Japanese Kimono."
Lathrop, W. L., "Old House in the Hills."
La Touche, Gaston, "The Ford"; "The Difficult Crossing."
Lawson, Ernest, "Winter on the Heights."
Leader, B. Eastlake, "Moonlight After Rain."
Lee, Sydney, "Tourbillon."
Le Sidener, Henri, "Moonlight."
Lie, Jonas, "The City Ice-Bound."
Lindner, Moffat, "Sunshine After Shower: Holland."
McLane, M. Lean, "Portraits: Virginia and Stanton Arnold; Group: Mother and Children."
Maarel, Marius van der, "Idleness."
Macarthur, Lindsay G., "A Glimpse of Sunlight."
Mackie, Charles H., "The Bridge of Sighs, Venice."
Macpherson, Margaret R., Still Life: "December Sun."
Makowsky, Alexander, "Profile."
Mann, Harrington, "Annabel."
Mariani, Pompeo, "Sussurri."
Martin, Henri J. G., "Under the Pergola in Summer," "The Village of Labastide."
Martinez-Cubells y Ruiz, Enrique, "Fisherman of the Cantabrique."
Maufra, Maxim, "Oyster Beds: la Trinite sur Mer. Morbihan." "Coast of l'Esterel."
Melchers, Gari, "In the Studio," "The Open Door."
Meyn, George Ludwig, "Frau v. Cotta."
Miller, Richard E., "Waiting."
Milner, Fred, "Picquigny on the Somme."
Mitchell, C. L., "The Interior of the Eastern Highland of Scotland."
Moisset, Marthe, "Palace of Fontainebleau."
Molarsky, Morris, "Arrangement in Pink and Gray."
Monet, Claude, "Sunset," "Water Lilies."
Mora, F. Luis, "In Costume."
Morrice, James W., "The Environs of Tangiers."
Muendel, George F., "The Darien Road."
Muhrman, Henry, "Kew Bridge," "Grain and Clouds."
Muller, Peter Paul, "Thousand-Year-Old Oaks."
Muller, Richard, "Leimer's Goat."
Munnings, A. J., "Cow and Calf."
Murphy, J. Francis, "Grey and Cold."
Neuhuys, Albert, "Bread and Butter."
Newbery, Francis H., "The Oriental."
Newton, Parker, "The Bend of the River," "Down East."
Nicholson, William, "Ginny as Infanta," "Lustre and Gloss."
Nordell, Carl, "The Pink Scarf."
Nourse, Elizabeth, "Little Girls in White."
Ochtman, Leonard, "The Brook in Spring."
Olsson, Julius, "Channel Pier: Moonlight," "Squally Weather."
O'Lynch de Lynch Town, Charles, "Zugspitz Group from Kransberd, near Mittenwald."
Pages, Jules, "On the Quays."
Parker, Lawton, "Idleness."
Parshall, Dewitt, "The Great Abyss."
Paxton, William, "The Morning Paper."
Pearce, Edgar L., "Portrait."
Pearson, Joseph T., Jr., "Spring"; "Landscape."
Peile, E. M., "A Wet Day at Canfield Thrift."
Perrine, Van Dearing, "Night Landscape."
Pietzsch, Richard, "Spring in the Bavarian Foothills."
Pooke, Marion L., "Gloria."
Preisler, Jan, "Marchenmotiv."
Priestman, Bertram, "The Valley of the Stour."
Prinet, Rene-Xavier, "The Author."
Putz, Leo, "The Shore."
Ravlin, Grace, "Gate of the Grand Socco, Tangier."
Redfield, Edward W., "The Village in Winter"; "The Mountain and Brook."
Reuterdahl, Henry, "Palisades: Spring."
Richardson, Margaret F., "Portrait of Mr. Henry Hammond Ahl."
Ritschel, William, "Winter Gales: Monegan Island."
Riviere, Briton, "Treasures."
Robinson, William, "The Vista."
Roche, Alexander, "In Springtime."
Rook, Edward F., "Dish of Fruit."
Rosen, Charles, "Ice Bound Coast"; "Bluff Point."
Rosenthal, Albert, "Mrs. Albert Rosenthal"; "Priscilla."
Ruch, Jacques, "Flock of Goats in the Alps."
Rush, Olive, "Morning in Washington Square."
Ryder, Chauncey F., "The Ox Team."
Sargent, Louis, "The Triton."
Sauter, George, "In the Noonlight"; "Mrs. Penelope Wheeler."
Schanze, Clemens Oscar, "Portrait of Woman in Black."
Schille, Alice, "Virginia Summer."
Schmidt, Albert H., "Winter."
Schofield, W. Elmer, "The Hill Country."
Schultheiss, Karl Max, "In March."
Seyffert, Leopold G., "Portrait of Mrs. W. T. Johnson"; "Portrait Sketch."
Sims, Charles, "The Month of Mary."
Sluiter, Willy, "Autumn Day."
Smedley, W. T., "Fifteen Love."
Sotter, George W., "Evening"; "A Hill Road."
Sparks, A. W., "Rankin Mills."
Speed, Harold, "Margaret Morris in Her Dance, 'A Nocturne.'"
Speicher, Eugene, "Portrait."
Spencer, Robert, "The Grey Mills"; and "Spring."
Stacey, John F., "Midsummer."
Stevens, W. Lester, "Quarry at Rockport."
Streeton, Arthur, "The Valley of Sir Richard Arkwright."
Stuck, Franz von, "Summer Night."
Symons, Gardner, "Snowy Banks: Through Snow Clad Hills and Valley."
Talmage, Algernon, "Silver Afternoons: The Dancer."
Tanner, Henry O., "The Miraculous Haul of Fishes."
Taylor, A. Chevallier, "Sir Edward Poynter: The Quiet Hour."
Taylor, Charles Jay, "Sandy Creek."
Ter Hell, Willy, "Inland Sea."
Thedy, Max, "Dutch Girl."
Thompson, George Albert, "February Morning."
Thor, Walter, "Young Girl."
Titcomb, M. Bradish, "Verandah: Lyme, Connecticut."
Torrey, Elliot, "Child Portrait."
Tuke, Henry S., "Genoa."
Turner, Helen M., "Summer."
Tyson, Carroll, "Before Moonrise."
Van der Weyden, Harry, "The Peace of Evening."
Vierin, Emmanuel, "Evening Sun."
Volk, Douglas, "Mrs. Ezra E. Bridge."
Volkerling, Herman, "Portrait."
Volkman, Hans von, "Harvest."
Vonnoh, Robert W., "The Green Bow: Daniel Chester French."
Vytlacil, Vacclav, "Writing."
Wager, Fred, "Winter Afternoon."
Wolcott, H. M., "The Blue Bird."
Walker, Horatio, "Milking: Evening."
Wardle, Arthur, "Polar Bears."
Warner, Everett L., "Brooklyn Bridge."
Waterlow, Sir Ernest A., "The Schilthorn in Winter, Switzerland."
Watson, George Spencer, "Hilda and Maggie."
Waugh, Frederick J., "Moon Patch."
Weir, J. Alden, "Connecticut Grain Field," "A White Oak," "Fall Pasture."
Wendt, William, "Tahoma the Silent."
Wenk, Albert, "Stormy Sea."
White, Henry C., "October Morning."
Whitney, Beatrice, "Odalisque."
Wiggers, Derk, "Rising Moon."
Wiles, Irving R., "Mrs. Irving R. Wiles."
Withers, Alfred, "The Building of the House."
Woodbury, Charles H., "The Rainbow."
Young, Charles Morris, "Wistaria," "My House in Winter."
Zaroubine, Victor, "Clouds."
Ziegler, Carl, "Portrait Study of a Child."
Zugel, Henrich, "In the Rhine Meadows."

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices at 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to:

12,930. RAILWAY CONCESSION AND CONSTRUCTION.—Proposals are requested by the Office of Public Works of Spain for the concession and construction of a strategic railway from Pentevedra to Ribadavia, whose capital, on which the Govt is to guarantee 5 per cent. interest, is $8,570,040. Plans and specifications, together with details of the rolling stock required, are on file in the Ministerio de Fomento, Seccion de Ferrocarriles, Madrid, Spain, where they may be seen. Proposals must be submitted through a local agent or representative before May 18.

12,931. AUTOMATIC NUMBERING MACHINE.—An engraver and dealer in office supplies in a European city wishes to get in touch with an Am. mfr. of automatic numbering machines.

12,932. VEHICLES AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—A business firm in Canada desires to be put in touch with Am. mfrs. of vehicles and agricultural implements desiring representation in Western Canada.

12,933. MINING MACHINERY.—A foreign mining company intends to install at its mines electrically driven air compressors and pneumatic hammers for boring lead ore.

12,934. OFFICE AND GROCERY SPECIALTIES.—A resident of a Canadian city is opening a manufacturers' agency. He desires to get in touch with mfrs. in the U. S. of office and grocery specialties who desire representation in that country.

12,935. BOOTS AND SHOES.—A resident in India desires to be placed in communication with Am. mfrs. of boots and shoes, with the view of representing them in that market.

12,936. SANITARY MILK BOTTLES AND STOPPERS.—A commission merchant in the W. Indies is interested in obtaining catalogues of milk bottles with sanitary stoppers.

12,937. CORNSTARCH AND OTHER FOOD PRODUCTS.—A Belgian merchant, who for years has been doing an extensive business in cereal foods, is anxious to get the sole agency for Belgium to sell Am. cornstarch and other food products made from Am. corn.

12,938. CAUSTIC SODA.—An importing firm in Canada desires to get in touch with Am. mfrs. of caustic soda for the purpose of acting as agent or making direct purchases.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

REAL COST OF SELLING GOODS

How Much Bookkeeping, Credit, and Delivery Figure in the Calculations.

CHARGES BY PERCENTAGE

Various Details That Have to be Considered in Arriving at Correct Results.

Considerable attention has been aroused by the publication of the articles in THE TIMES relating to the cost of selling goods. The so-called "overhead" expenses, it was shown, averaged 23.84 per cent. of the sales. Letters have been received by this paper asking for more details on specific features. The points are embodied in requests for particulars on the average percentage for running the three departments of bookkeeping, credit, and delivery.

Messrs. Ernst & Ernst, accountants for the National Retail Dry Goods Association, who were asked about these particulars, said that the average percentage to sales for these expenses outside of the very large department stores in the leading cities are: Bookkeeping, and auditing, ¾ to 1½ per cent.; credit, ¼ to 1 per cent., and delivery, 1 to 2 per cent. Under bookkeeping the accountants say the expenses which should be considered are the salaries of the bookkeepers and assistants, cost of supplies, printed matter and postage in connection with the invoicing and statements, salaries of bill clerks, maintenance of billing machines and other office appliances, a proportion of the rent, heat, light, and all other upkeep expenses of the establishment based upon space occupied, together with a proportion of such general items as telephone and other interior communication service, salaries of cashiers, &c.

With the expenses classified as part of the credit department in many of the smaller retail stores no separate distribution is made of the credit department overhead for the reason that the bookkeepers themselves furnish considerable of the credit information and keep a close oversight on the past due or slow accounts. At the same time in every large department store where the credit department is an important factor and expensive in its operation a separate distribution is made of salaries, floor space, stenographic service, supplies, postage, and similar items just as any other department would be charged. Speaking of this one of the accountants said:

"In some of the larger retail establishments very close attention is given to elaborate credit files. Many stores have arrangements for special credit information, and yet others have special employes to devote all of their time in gathering credit information about customers, whose accounts are considered of a doubtful nature. Some of the large stores go so far as to make inquiry in the neighborhood where the customer lives regarding habits, local standing with the grocer, butcher, &c., and the credit files in these instances become elaborate records of the habits, associations and general standing of the customer. It is becoming more and more a general rule for large department stores and other retail stores to exchange credit information, and there is a very close co-operation in the larger cities with the retail credit associations which have in many instances relieved the stores of the necessity of duplicating credit information by keeping this information for immediate telephone use by the members upon the payment of an annual fee.

"A great many of the large retail stores pride themselves upon their small percentage of losses through bad accounts, which losses are computed upon the annual volume of business. Many stores have adopted a policy of basing their annual percentage of loss from bad accounts over their experience of a period of years, and the credit department is given this percentage of experience of past losses, which they always endeavor to improve. In some stores, where a fixed percentage of loss based upon an experience of years is maintained, the credit department is charged directly with any increase in losses during a specific year, and in computing the overhead charges to the various merchandise departments a proportion of loss for bad accounts is considered as a part of the cost of doing business for each specific department, based upon the sales."

The matter of reducing the percentage of loss from bad accounts to a low point is receiving the active attention of the officials of all of the leading retail stores at the present time. Many new methods are being tried out. In the larger cities it seems to be the consensus of opinion that the stores could be relieved of a considerable portion of the expense of maintaining elaborate credit files through a central credit department, to which a large number of stores could contribute in maintaining the expense of operation. In other cases, particular stores prefer not to exchange credit information, and therefore the expense of credit departments has come to be a considerable factor.

It is recommended that a monthly percentage of reserve be set aside on the books as a cost of doing business, this reserve to be based upon an average per cent. of losses and the bad accounts when determined, should be charged against such reserve. This prevents the accumulation of a large volume of bad accounts, and permits the store to have a more accurate statement of its financial affairs. It is suggested that when doubtful accounts are charged off they should still be actively followed up in the matter of collections, and that for the purpose of business these are usually charged to separate ledgers called "suspense ledgers."

As to the cost of delivery the consensus of opinion as voiced by the firm of public accountants quoted above is that delivery charges should properly be charged to the various merchandise departments in relation to their volume of business. Many concerns have adopted various methods to accomplish the result of dividing the delivery expenses, one of which coming into more general use is that of distributing these expenses on the basis of the number of bundles or packages delivered over the various departments. Other methods equally as good, and based upon local conditions and the method of delivery, are used, all for the purpose of distributing this expense on a fair basis to each of the several departments.

Relative to the specific items which enter into delivery cost, the accountants hold that all expense items having to do with the operation and maintenance of teams, automobiles, motor cycles, carts, &c., carfares for special delivery, parcel post charges, and all salaries in connection with the service should be included as well as depreciation of the equipment, which should be liberal. Many incidental expenses must be considered in this connection, such as cost of licenses, all kinds of insurance, claims, supplies, &c. In other words, there should be included in ascertaining the cost of the delivery service all items of whatever character which directly apply to this department of the business.

A great deal of thought is being given to the standardization in accounting methods in large retail stores for the purpose of supplying uniform data as regards cost of doing business and specific items of overhead expenses. As many stores maintain a large number of departments which are not always uniform in all stores, it becomes highly necessary that the items of expense placed to certain departments should be uniform in all stores.

The matter of merchandise inventories seems to be one which is given serious consideration, and a great many comments have been made regarding previous articles appearing in THE TIMES on this subject. A representative of the accounting firm said yesterday that many retail stores deceive themselves regarding profits owing to their failure in not closing their books upon conservative inventory values. One of the great evils which always confronts a retail store is that of an accumulation of old styles of merchandise and more or less obsolete stock where the management of the store is not active in having closing out sales, and otherwise disposing of this stock, so that losses are accurately determined. It is very easy to accumulate a considerable amount of investment in slow moving merchandise.

Many stores have gone so far as to eliminate entirely any value whatsoever for merchandise on hand in excess of three years. Other stores have disposed at private sale of large quantities of old merchandise so as to keep their stocks in order and to overcome the necessity of having large special sales of old merchandise.

WANTS A WHITE COLOR LINE.

Patronize Your Own People, Is Dr. Washington's Advice to Negroes.

Dr. Booker T. Washington, addressing a mass meeting of the National League on "Urban Conditions Among the Negroes," last night at the Mount Olivet Baptist Church, Fifty-third Street and Seventh Avenue, advised negroes to draw the color line as the whites had done. "Patronize every negro tradesman instead of his white brother," he said, "and remember that whenever you assist a negro you have lifted a certain amount of worry off his mind, and to that extent off the mind of the entire negro race."

Dr. Washington advised the league to assist negroes to return to the South wherever possible, and also counseled the young men to get out of the city and go to the country. But he realized, he said, that there were 100,000 negroes in New York, as well as great numbers in all the larger cities, and he told those who were living in the cities that they would have to readjust themselves to fit conditions very different from those they had known in their Southern homes.

"I advise you young negro bloods," said Dr. Washington, "to copy the boss during business hours as well as after business hours. I am afraid you young men are given to frequent champagne suppers on lager beer pocketbooks instead of trying to better yourselves. If the white man is able to enjoy himself after hours in this manner, do not try to imitate him. He, in generations past, had to start at the bottom, and the modern white man is the product of long training. You young men will have to start at the bottom also, but do not try to acquire the vices or the pleasures of the white man until you have reached your goal."

An audience of 1,000 negroes heard Dr. Washington with great interest. Judges Thomas C. T. Crain of the Court of General Sessions praised the work done by the league in helping the individual negro in time of need.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A three days' session of the annual convention of the National Pipe and Supplies Association will begin at the Biltmore Hotel to-day.

Gov. Glynn will be among the speakers at the convention of the National Association of Piano Merchants, which will be held at the Hotel Astor, June 8 to 10.

The National Association of Life Underwriters will meet in this city to-morrow, and the National Association of Tanners will hold a convention here on Friday.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Showers, cooler Mon. Tues. prob. fair; warmer in w.; mod. to fresh w. to n. winds.

S. Car.—Showers, cooler Mon. Tues. prob. fair; warmer in w.; mod. to fresh shifting winds.

Ga.—Fair in w., showers in e. Mon.; cooler in e. and s. Tues. fair, warmer; mod. to fresh shifting winds.

Fla.—Showers Mon., fair in n. w. Tues. fair; warmer in n. w.; mod. s. to s. w. winds, var. over n. w.

Ala., Miss.—Fair Mon. Tues. fair, warmer; light to gentle shifting breezes.

La.—Fair Mon. Tues. fair; warmer in inter.; light to gentle shifting breezes.

E. Tex.—Fair Mon.; warmer in n. and central. Tues. fair; gentle shifting breezes.

Okla., Kan., W. Tex., Mo.—Fair, warmer Mon. Tues. fair.

Utah—Cloudy Mon., showers; cooler at night or Tues.

Ark.—Fair Mon.; warmer in w. Tues. fair, warmer.

Tenn.—Fair Mon. Tues. fair, warmer.

Ky.—Fair Mon.; warmer in extr. w. Tues. fair, warmer.

Ohio—Cloudy, colder Mon., prob. rains in s., rains or snows in n. Tues. fair, warmer; mod. to fresh n. w. to n. winds, becoming s. e. Tues.

Ind.—Cloudy Mon. Tues. fair, warmer, mod. shifting winds becoming s.

Ill.—Warmer, fair Mon. Tues. fair in s., cloudy in n.; warmer; mod. n. winds, becoming s. e. Mon. night.

Lower Mich.—Snows or rains Mon., colder in e. Tues fair, warmer, fresh n. winds becoming s. e. Tues.

Upper Mich.—Snows Mon., followed by fair, warmer. Tues. cloudy, warmer; mod. to fresh n. winds shifting to s. e. Mon. night.

Wis.—Fair, warmer Mon. Tues. cloudy warmer; mod. to fresh n. winds shifting to s. e. Mon. night.

Minn.—Fair, warmer Mon. Tues. unsetl., prob. showers; cooler in w.; mod. to fresh e. to s. winds.

Iowa—Fair, warmer Mon. Tues. cloudy, warmer in e.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Mon.; warmer in e., showers, cooler at night or Tues.

S. Dak.—Cloudy, warmer Mon. showers, cooler at night or Tues.

Neb.—Fair, warmer Mon. Tues. unsetl., prob. rains, cooler in n.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

$25,000 Stock Present Day Styles
Fashionable Hand-tailored
CLOTHING
Beautiful Fixtures,
on premises, 154 to 158 East 125th St., bet. 3rd & Lexington Avenues, New York,
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
Will Sell Wednesday, April 22, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M., Comprising
2,000 MEN'S SUITS
In fashion's latest styles, hand-tailored, manufactured for the finest trade.
800 Pr. Men's High Grade Trousers,
Retailing up to $8.00 a pair.
350 Boys' Serge and Worsted Suits,
Men's Balmacaan and Raincoats,
Spring and Medium Weight Overcoats, Clothing Stands, Busts, Racks, Electric Chandeliers, etc.
We call special attention of high-grade retailers and department stores to this sale, as the assortments are very large and the merchandise all saleable.
Auctioneers' Office, 15-17 Greene St., New York.

I. SINGER, Auctioneer, Sells
To-morrow, Tuesday, April 21, at 10:30 A. M.,
At salesrooms, 582 Broadway and 21 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, entire departments of
WASH GOODS
Dress Linens and Flannels
of the 14th St. Store,
Consisting of 75,000 yards, mostly in original pieces, viz.: Floral Novelties, Dress Linens, Mercerized and Brocaded Ratines, Flowered Voiles and Crepes, Martine Voiles, Marquisette, Floral Susanne Silks, Batistes, Lingeries, Mulls, Lawns, Pongees, Hydegrade Shirtings, Amoskeag Ginghams, Bates' Seersucker, All-wool Wash Flannels, Poplins, Percales, Crepe Poplins, Embroidered Flannels, etc.
Telephone 4241 Williamsburg.

Auction Sale To-morrow, Tuesday,
April 21, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.,
at Our Salesrooms, 394 Broadway.
RETAIL STOCK OF LADIES'
Cloaks and Suits and Dresses,
Men's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Shoes, and
CLOTHING
Also, from a prominent Misfit Parlor, 100 Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, 250 High-grade Rochester-made Men's Spring Suits, and about 100 Men's Balmacaans in the latest shades.
A. SCHAAP & SONS' Auction Dept.,
394 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 42 and 43 Franklin.

To-morrow, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock
SPECIAL SALE
American Woolen Co.
763 PIECES
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S WEAR, WORSTEDS, SERGES, SUITINGS, &C.
575 PIECES
For acc't other mills and agents; all new and desirable goods for present wants.
BURLING & DOLE, Auct'rs, 7-9 Greene St., N. Y.

BANKRUPT STOCK FORMERLY OF Peter Adler. Chas. Shongood, auctioneer, sells on Monday, April 20, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Manhattan, stock of Quilts, Comfortables, (29) bales of Cotton, large lot of Percalines, Satins, Cretonne, Silkoline, Sateens, and other piece goods, all in original pieces; Trimmings, Material; Fixtures, consisting of Partitions, Machines, Power Tables, Motor Shafting, Chairs, Desks, Safe, &c., and Special Singer Machines used for making quilts.

NEW TYPE OF BIPLANE.

U. A. White Expects to Demonstrate That It Is Self-Balancing.

Special to The New York Times.

BATH, N. Y., April 19.—The Thomas Brothers' Aeroplane Company of Bath has closed a contract with U. A. White of the White Equipoised Aeroplane Company of Helena, Mont., for the construction of the White type of aeroplane, which, as indicated by its name, is a flying machine that relieves the operator entirely from maintaining poise and balance of the aeroplane as a part of his operation of flying. The Thomas factory will undertake to have the White machine finished within a month, when practical demonstrations will be made.

The White aeroplane is a biplane, but in many points it differs from all types produced up to this time. Instead of having a single, or at most a double, propeller the machine has four propellers, one at each corner of the car for the passengers and engines. Two propellers exert a pushing power, while those in front serve to draw. The propellers are driven in unison from a common centre shaft, yet each works independently, exerting a different degree of power upon the aeroplane, such power being dependent upon the angle at which the aeroplane may at that immediate moment be inclined. The propellers work both in propelling and stabilizing the machine.

Fielder to Review 71st Regiment.

When Gov. James F. Fielder of New Jersey reviews the Seventy-first Regiment of the National Guard to-night, it will be the first time a militia regiment of this State has been reviewed by the Governor of another State. The regiment will parade in their full dress uniforms, after which Companies G and K will don their olive drab uniforms and give the Governor of New Jersey an idea of what they can do when it comes to real work.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss J. Troy, ribbons; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; G. Rubel, furn. goods; Latham.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, men's neckwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Moritz Witz Co.; Moritz Witz, piece goods; Breslin.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; W. Libby, millinery, basement; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Hallparn's; Helen C. Homman, ladies', misses' coats, suits; Martinique.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. M. Looby, jobs, coats, suits, dresses; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; A. J. Kahnweiler, clothing, hats, caps; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; G. H. Coburn, gloves; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Ryan, cloaks; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss M. McGrath, millinery; 114 5 Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. A. Kettlewell and A. Strauss, ladies', misses', juniors' Fall suits; 438 B'way.
CHICAGO—S. Herzog & Co.; S. Herzog, Fall coats, suits, waists, skirts, petticoats; 43 W. 27th.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; W. M. Sporberg, general mdse.; 148 W. 23d.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; J. F. Gorman, millinery; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI—H. & L. Pogue Co.; Miss M. Whittaker, skirts, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. O. Sprowl, jobs, women's, misses' coats, suits; 37 W. 26th.
DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; A. F. Sittloh, cloaks, suits, and waists; 30 E. 20th.
ELIZABETH CITY, Tenn.—G. R. Bright, dry goods; Miss M. Banks, ladies' wear; Latham.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; D. M. Toomey, dress goods, silks, velvets; J. Dolan, millinery; 100 5 Av.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Frank D. G. Co.; D. B. Long, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; H. B. Strong, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
HOMESTEAD, Penn.—Lasdusky & Sacks; J. Lasdusky, millinery, ladies' wearing apparel; Herald Square.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; S. Stroup, domestics, linens, blankets; 71 W. 23d
KALAMAZOO—Streng & Zinn Co.; W. W. Armstrong, coats, suits, dresses, waists, silks, dress goods; McAlpin.
KANSAS CITY—Emery Bird Thayer D. G. Co.; H. J. Koenig, cloaks, suits, skirts; 25 Madison Av.
KNOXVILLE—M. M. Newcomber Co.; M. M. Newcomber, dry goods; Miss R. Kesler, ladies' wear; Wallicks.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; W. S. Sullivan, cloaks, suits; 55 White.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; Miss N. Reagan, infants' wear; 55 White; Herald Square.
LYNCHBURG—Chas. M. Guggenheimer, cloaks, suits, waists; Mrs. R. McGehee, millinery; 353 4 Av.; Wallicks.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; F. P. Hapwood, prints, wash goods; 43 Leonard; Plaza.
MOBILE—L. Hammel D G Co.; J. Hammel, cloaks, waists, laces, flannels, blankets, gloves, trimmings; Miss A. Stiller, millinery; 71 W. 23d.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; N. L. Clark, crockery; 19 E. 26th; Latham.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; A. Lapidus, boys' clothing; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; J. Solomon, jobs, coats, basement; 116 W. 32d.
PORTLAND, Me.—Coronet Mfg. Co.; H. Maimon, piece goods; 31 Union Square; Hoffman House.
SALT LAKE CITY—Auerback Co.; M. J. Friedman, dress goods, silks, cloaks, millinery; 123 E. 24th; Wellington.
SAVANNAH—Frank & Co.; Hugo Frank, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
SCRANTON—B. Greenberg; children's coats, petticoats, silk waists; Miss B. McCane, jobs Spring coats; McAlpin.
SELMA, Ala.—Eliasberg Bros. Merc. Co.; Mr. Eliasberg, Fall cloaks, suits, dresses, waists; 43 W. 27th.
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Taking a very broad view of the stock market, it may be said that the recovery through January and the early days of February reflected the great change for the better which the turn of the year brought in the money market, and the hope of a quick revival in trade. The decline which has since come about may in a similarly broad estimate of the case be looked upon as the result of disappointment of the hope of an early upturn in general business and as the discounting of the trade position which at present lies before the country. Thus considered a variety of matters which have been topics of active discussion in the financial district lose a good part of their importance, excepting as incidents or contributing influences in the broad situation of trade which governs the great movements of the markets. One of the questions which such a presentation of the case suggests is whether or not this discounting process has been carried sufficiently far to warrant the expectation that security values will soon begin to reflect the opposite process of discounting the revival in trade which is sure to follow the present period of reaction. The answer to that question presents many practical difficulties for the reason, among others, that unknown factors will help to determine the duration of the present trade recession.

But without attempting a direct answer to that question, there are some outstanding facts which are well worth considering in connection with the movement which has lately been underway in prices. It is necessary in such times as these to distinguish clearly between the market position of those stocks which are governed primarily by general influences and the position of those whose status is to be considered in the light of special rather than of general influences. The violent breaks which occurred in some stocks in the late trading last week, with no correspondingly sharp movement in the market as a whole, illustrate the point and suggest its significance. With this reservation, it is worth considering that since the general average of quotations last stood at the level which they reached on Saturday, after nine consecutive days of declines, a good deal has happened which tends to cure the conditions which made possible the decline which the market has been suffering. The liquidation of labor which unfortunately is a necessary incident of the corrective process, has now for some time been under way; and railroads and other corporations have seized in very practical fashion upon the problem of the encroachment of expenses upon gross revenue by lowering expenses wherever possible. There has thus been set at work a force much stronger in its corrective influence, viewing the case fundamentally, than would be an increase in freight rates—an adjustment superimposed upon the structure, so to speak, instead of being applied at its foundation. If too much money was spent in the past, the most efficient way of correcting that is by spending less money in the present. Such a movement cannot so nicely be adjusted as to avoid dislocations which bring hardships, and these hardships the country is now undergoing in the shape of reduced trade and increased unemployment. If we attempt, however, to consider the problem in its broad aspects, it must be recognized that the foundations are thus being laid for another forward movement, which will be substantial and prolonged in something like direct proportion to the thoroughness with which the cure is applied.

So it may be said that, looking to future opportunities, the economic situation has been improving, while the stock market has been declining. The break in prices, besides carrying the average of quotations to the lowest figures recorded since Dec. 24 last, has brought some leading issues well below the December level. This downward movement on one hand has been retarded by the very great ease in money. On the other it has been accelerated by the depressed state of financial sentiment, which has, perhaps, taken too little count of the better things which unquestionably lie ahead, while laying great emphasis on the difficulties with which business is for the time contending. It would be rash to predict that further readjustments in the stock market may not be necessary, but on the other hand due importance should be allowed to the fact that to a greater extent than for many years past business enterprises are squarely meeting the issues involved. That is of hopeful augury, even though it involves temporary hardship. Those who take a long look forward are already laying emphasis on the view that existing trade conditions have exerted an effect upon public sentiment which ultimately will be reflected favorably in the attitude of Government. The grave disadvantages of political interference with business as distinguished from proper Governmental supervision will be brought home, it is argued, to those with whom it rests to determine the relation between Government and business. The change cannot, perhaps, come about suddenly, but it is counted on to come about surely.

If the business situation is allowed to take its normal course there is no reason for misgivings regarding the future. There can be no possible doubt of the recuperative energy of the country. That energy will make itself felt despite opposition, but its progress will be more slow or more rapid according to the degree of natural freedom which is left to it. Excellent crops such as are now promised will prove a sustaining and uplifting force of great power, but the benefit which trade will derive from them will none the less depend in some measure upon the degree of wisdom [illegible] to business. So, too, the incentive to invest capital can be increased by broad-minded Governmental policy, or diminished by an excess of zeal for regulation, which may seem to the investor to put too great a handicap on the profitable employment of his funds. Just now there is unquestionably much need of reassuring and encouraging existing and prospective investors in railroad enterprises. Possibly there are other ways of giving that encouragement and reassurance, but none other would seem as efficient in that direction as would be the grant of the rate increase for which the railroads have petitioned. That is needed as much for the purpose of encouraging the investor at home and abroad as for the direct benefit to the railways themselves.

It was seen last week in the response to the New York City bond offering that great sums are available for investment, but it was also made plain to those who followed the situation closely that for reasons not unconnected with the Governmental attitude toward business questions New York City bonds and other similar issues were being given a more than normal preference over the obligations of business undertakings. That is not as it should be or as it would be if the investing world were surer of fair treatment at the hands of Government. But here again there are those who feel convinced that this fair treatment will be all the more assured as current events are followed to their natural sequel. Important items of financing are being arranged, but very much less money is being sought for new work than there ought to be in view of the natural opportunities which this country still offers in such abundance. Both the New York Central financing, which was arranged last week, and the New Haven financing, which is expected to be formally announced today, are expected to contribute in important degree to the solidifying of the financial position of those properties, among other ways by replacing temporary securities by more permanent issues or by actually reducing capital obligations. These were among last week's contributions to constructive effort, which is proceeding all the while, even though of late it has gone on in subdued fashion.

In a closer view of financial events the Mexican situation loomed large in last week's stock market discussion, although events in our relations with our war-wrought neighbor were viewed very calmly in the financial district. This was in part due to the fact that the happenings under most immediate discussion were not regarded as anything more than incidents of a much greater problem. The adverse turn which the Mexican news took on one or two days early in the week, and again at its close, contributed to the weakness of the market, but was not the dominant factor. So far as the character of the week's trading was concerned it seemed plain that there was a considerable amount of actual liquidation, particularly in the stocks which suffered severe decline, but there was also the appearance of much pressure from purely professional quarters. Prices were depressed, though the floating supply of stock was seemingly not very largely increased. Few, however, professed to believe that investors as a body were yet regarding the break in prices as a welcome opportunity. At some stage or other of such a market as that which we are now having the decline comes to be viewed in the light of an opportunity having regard to the prospects for the future. For that, perhaps, there is needed a somewhat more clearly defined estimate of the early trade outlook, but at least attention is commanded by the extent of the decline which has already occurred. So far as the immediate position is concerned the fact that there have been nine successive days of decline is possibly not without significance in respect to the next stage of the market.

LONDON MORE CONFIDENT.

Hopes for Cheaper Money on Fall in Bar Gold—Markets Quiet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 19.—At the close of the week there was a slight improvement evident and confidence appeared to be returning after a depressed week. Sentiment was better on the expectation of quieter home politics, the end of the Yorkshire coal strike, fine weather for crops, continuous trade activity, and the deceptive prospects of a settlement of the quarrel between the United States and Mexico.

Even more important than this was the fall of ⅛d. in the price of bar gold, and the rise in Paris exchange, showing a decreasing demand from the Continent for gold, with a drop in the discount rate. Two per cent. money was abundant, and the city is returning to the belief that a period of cheaper money is coming.

The stock markets remained very quiet, with oil specialties only in demand.

The firmness of exchange helped Brazilian securities. Japanese bonds were strong with the formation of a new Ministry.

Rubber shares were firm on the rise in rubber to 3s. a pound. The Mexican troubles weakened the copper metal market and copper shares. South African gold shares were consistently firm, with some tentative speculation.

Of the City of Montreal 4½ per cent. loan 37 per cent. was left for the underwriters. It is now quoted at 114 premium.

DULLNESS IN PARIS.

Feeling About Balkans Better—Big Turkish Issue Pending.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 19.—The mid-April settlement at this centre began on Tuesday with a normal premium. The [illegible] volume exceedingly small. In some departments a bear position was plainly evident.

Feeling regarding the Balkan situation improved. An offering of 500,000,000 francs 5 per cent. Turkish Government bonds, which will be announced here next week, sealed a highly important treaty between France and Turkey, by the terms of which very valuable railway and harbor concessions in Asia Minor go to this country, to counteract those given to Germany and Italy.

The week was exceedingly dull in trading circles. The inactivity on Friday and Saturday was record breaking.

The only feature of the week was the weakness in Rios, owing to the decline of the metal market and the uncertain position of New York. The resumption of weakness in Brazilian rails indicated that the Brazil loan negotiations had come to a standstill. The buoyancy of gold mining stocks at London proved helpful here.

It was said on good authority that the heavy payments due at St. Petersburg at the end of March were met principally through the assistance of English banks in making liberal advances on French bank bills having Russian bills as collateral. This would explain the momentary fall to 25 francs 14 centimes in the English check rate, despite the Bank of France's continued gold drainings in London.

BERLIN TRADING NARROW.

Boerse Unaffected by Easy Money—Overload of New Securities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 19—Trading all week was extremely narrow, with price changes nearly all fractional. Business was very dull until Friday, when Huerta's agreement to salute caused a rally. This caused a sharp recovery in Canadian Pacific, which had been hotly attacked by bears, but the downward movement was resumed yesterday. Home industrials were steadier, however, upon the report of the improving demand for coal and the cessation of price declines in the iron trade.

The best feature of the week was the easy tendency of money, which, however, scarcely affected the Boerse. The offerings of money were more abundant and the Reichsbank movement more satisfactory. The bank recently received $1,200,000 in gold from Brazil, consisting partly of eagles.

Easy money caused a fairly firm market for home loans.

Mexican securities recovered strongly on Friday, but dropped yesterday because of Huerta's dallying. Steamship shares showed some activity Thursday and Friday, but closed the week slightly lower.

The market gives the constant impression of being overloaded with new securities. Outsiders strictly abstain from trading, failing to find that industrial and commercial factors encourage the expectation of higher prices.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
April 13	1.00⅝	99⅞	95½	95⅛
April 14	1.00⅝	99⅞	95¼	94⅞
April 15	1.00⅞	1.00¼	..	..
April 16	1.00⅞	1.00⅝	..	..
April 17	1.00½	1.00⅜	95½	95¼
April 18	1.00½	1.00	95	94⅞
Week's range	1.00⅞	99⅞	95½	94⅞

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
April 13	.92	91	87	86¼	86⅜	86
April 14	92⅛	91	86⅞	85⅞	86⅜	85¼
April 15	92⅜	92¼	86⅞	86⅜	86⅜	86
April 16	92⅜	92¼	86⅝	86⅛	86⅜	85⅝
April 17	92¼	91¾	86⅞	86⅜	86¼	86
April 18	91⅞	91¾	86⅛	85⅞	85⅞	85¼
Week's range	92⅝	91	87	85⅞	86⅞	85¼

CORN.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
April 13	68⅛	67¼	67⅛	66¼	67⅛	66
April 14	67⅝	66⅞	66⅝	65⅞	66⅜	65¼
April 15	68⅛	67⅞	67	66¼	66¼	64⅞
April 16	67⅛	66⅞	66⅛	65⅝	65⅝	64⅝
April 17	66⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65	65	65¼
April 18	65⅛	63⅞	65¼	64⅛	64⅝	63¼
Week's range	68⅜	63⅞	67⅞	64⅛	67⅛	63¼

OATS.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
April 13	38⅛	37¼	38⅜	37⅝	37¼	36¼
April 14	37⅞	36⅞	37⅞	36⅞	36⅞	35⅝
April 15	37⅛	36⅞	37⅝	37	36⅜	35⅞
April 16	37⅛	36⅞	37⅛	37	36⅜	35⅝
April 17	37⅛	36⅞	37⅛	37	36⅜	35⅞
April 18	37	36⅞	36⅞	36⅛	35⅞	35⅝
Week's range	38⅛	36⅛	38⅜	36⅛	37⅛	35⅝

Provisions.

LARD.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
April 13	10.52	10.50	10.72	10.70
April 14	10.52	10.47	10.70	10.65
April 15	10.45	10.32	10.65	10.50
April 16	10.30	10.15	10.47	10.37
April 17	10.22	10.12	10.42	10.30
April 18	10.25	10.20	10.45	10.40
Week's range	10.52	10.12	10.72	10.30

RIBS.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
April 13	11.15	11.12	11.32	11.30
April 14	11.15	11.10	11.32	11.30
April 15	11.07	10.99	11.30	11.15
April 16	10.95	10.82	11.17	11.00
April 17	10.90	10.85	11.10	11.02
April 18	10.97	10.90	11.17	11.07
Week's range	11.15	10.82	11.32	11.00

PORK.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
April 13	20.92	20.80	20.97	20.85
April 14	20.85	20.75	20.90	20.77
April 15	20.75	20.32	20.75	20.37
April 16	20.27	19.80	20.32	19.90
April 17	20.00	19.77	20.02	19.85
April 18	20.12	20.02	20.17	20.02
Week's range	20.92	19.77	20.97	19.85

COTTON.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
April 13	12.68	12.62	12.41	12.35	11.68	11.61
April 14	12.68	12.42	12.42	12.38	11.66	11.52
April 15	12.42	12.31	12.30	12.20	11.60	11.49
April 16	12.48	12.37	12.36	12.25	11.66	11.55
April 17	12.55	12.45	12.39	12.30	11.67	11.50
April 18	12.55	12.40	12.39	12.23	11.63	11.51
Wk's rge.	12.68	12.31	12.42	12.20	11.68	11.49

INACTIVE STOCKS.

In the following table are given the stocks in which no transactions have occurred in the current year, together with the last price in 1913 at which a sale was made and the bid and asked price on Saturday last:

	Last Price.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
American Coal	75	83	97
American Tobacco pf.	99⅝	..	..
American Water Works pf.	95	..	..
Associated Merch. 1st pf.	95	..	..
Buff., Roch. & Pitts. pf.	116¼	116¾	135
Central Coal & Coke	80⅝	..	..
Chi., R. I. & Pacific	66	..	..
Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf.	131	136	150
Consolidation Coal, Md.	102¼	..	..
Cuban-American Sugar pf.	90	..	..
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	90	85	..
Du Pont Powder pf.	93	..	..
Int. M. pf. vot. tr. cfs. ext.	58	..	..
Keokuk & Des Moines	7	4	8
Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	45	33	..
Lake Shore	485	..	..
Michigan Central	170	..	190
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	102	92	106
New York Dock	8	5	20
New York & Harlem	365	..	..
New York State Railways	86¼	..	..
Phelps, Dodge & Co.	193¼	170	..
Philadelphia Co.	87½	82	88
Pitts, Ft. Wayne & Chi.	157	..	..
R. R. Sec., Ill. C. stock cfs.	78	..	78
St. J. & Grand Isl., 1st pf.	45	..	..
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new cfs.	80	..	..
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. cfs.	96¼	..	..
South Porto Rico Sugar pf.	102	..	106
S. Ry., M. & O. stk. tr. cfs.	72½	70½	77
Toledo Railways & Light	[illegible]	..	..
Twin City R. T. pf.	133	125¼	..
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	57	20	35
U. S. Red. & Refining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia Ry. & Power pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vulcan [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates on call and time loans last week:

	On Call.	Renewal Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Mos.
April 13	1¾@2	1¾	2¼@2½	2¾@3	3@3¼
April 14	1¾@2	1¾	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	3@3¼
April 15	1¾@2	1¾	2¼@2½	2½@3	3@3¼
April 16	1¾@2	2	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	3@3¼
April 17	1¾@2	1¾	2¼@2½	3	3
Week's range:					
High	2	1⅞	2½	3	3¼
Low	1¾	1¾	2¼	2½	3
Same week last year:					
High	3¼	3½	4¼	4½	4¾
Low	2¾	2½	4	4¼	4½

Year to Date.—On call, 1¼@10; renewal rate, 2¼; 60 days, 2¼@4¼; 90 days, 2¾@4¾; six months, 3@4¾.

Same Period Last Year.—On call, 2@7; renewal rate, 3; 60 days, 3¼@6½; 90 days, 3¾@6; six months, 4@6.

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATE.

	London. Short.	London. 3 Months.	Berlin.	Paris.
April 13	1 15-16	1⅞	2⅜	2⅝
April 14	1 15-16	1 15-16@2	2⅜	2⅝
April 15	2	2	2½	2⅝
April 16	2 1-16	2⅛@2 3-16	2⅝	2⅝
April 17	2	2 1-16@2⅛	2⅝	2⅝
April 18	2	2 1-16@2⅛	2⅝	2⅝

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	3	Jan. 29, 1914
Bank of France	3½	Jan. 29, 1914
Bank of Germany	4	Feb. 5, 1914
Bank of Belgium	4	Jan. 30, 1914
Bank of Austria	4½	Feb. 3, 1914
Bank of Italy	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	4	Jan. 29, 1914
Bank of Russia	5½	Oct. 28, 1912
Bank of Spain	4½	Sep. 24, 1903
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	4½	Feb. 6, 1914
Bank of Norway	4½	Feb. 9, 1914
Bank of Denmark	5	Feb. 6, 1914
Bank of the Netherlands	3½	Mar. 23, 1914
Bank of Bengal	6	Mar. 19, 1914
Bank of Bombay	6	Jan. 15, 1914

STERLING EXCHANGE.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Close.	60 Days. Close.	Cable. Close.
April 13	$4.8685	$4.8680	$4.8685	$4.8525	$4.8765
April 14	4.8685	4.8680	4.8680	4.8525	4.87
April 15	4.8680	4.8675	4.8680	4.8525	4.87
April 16	4.8695	4.8685	4.8695	4.8525	4.8715
April 17	4.8705	4.8695	4.8705	4.8525	4.8725
April 18	4.8705	4.8705	4.8705	4.8525	4.8725

Week's range—	Demand.	60 Days.	Cable.
High	$4.8705	$4.8525	$4.8725
Low	4.8675	4.8525	4.87
Same week last year—			
High	4.8660	4.8320	4.8705
Low	4.8625	4.8295	4.8670
From January 1—			
High	4.8695	4.8525	4.8720
Low	4.8535	4.82	4.8555
Same period last year—			
High	4.88	4.8380	4.8870
Low	4.8570	4.8155	4.8630

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
April 13	Par	*5c	*20c	*30c
April 14	Par	Par	*25c	*25c
April 15	Par	Par	*25c	*25c
April 16	Par	Par	*30c	*20c
April 17	Par	Par	*30c	*20c
April 18	Par	Par	*30c	*20c

*Premium.

EXCHANGE IN LONDON—GOLD.

	Paris. F. C.	Berlin. M. P.	Madrid. Gold.	Lisbon. Prem.
April 13	25 16	20 44½	6.10	18.00
April 14	25 14½	20 45½	6.10	18.00
April 15	25 14½	20 45	6.00	18.00
April 16	25 15½	20 45	6.20	18.00
April 18	25 16	20 45	6.20	18.00
April 18	25 16	20 45¾	6.20	18.00

GOLD AND SILVER BARS IN LONDON.

	Gold Bars. s. d.	American Eagles. s. d.	Bar Silver. d.
April 13	77 9	76 4½	26 13-16
April 14	77 9	76 4½	26 13-16
April 15	77 9	76 4½	26 13-16
April 16	77 9	76 4½	26 13-16
April 17	77 9	76 4½	26 13-16
April 18	77 9	76 4½	26 13-16

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consols.	French Rentes.	Ger. Imp. 3s.	Rus. 4s.
April 14	76¼	86f 80c	77	87
April 15	76	86f 55c	77	87
April 16	75 11-16	86f 67½c	77	87½
April 17	75¾	86f 67½c	77	87½
April 18	75¾	86f 62½c	77	87½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended April 18, 1914.

1,370	Alask. G. M.	24	27⅞	24	27
70	Allis-C. Mfg.	10⅝	10⅝	9⅝	9⅝
22,660	Amal. Cop.	75½	75⅞	72⅛	73⅛
130	Am. B. Sug.	22⅞	22⅞	21½	22
7,630	Am. Can.	28¼	28½	24⅞	25⅛
100	Am. C. & F.	49⅜	49⅜	49¼	49⅛
110	Am. Cot. Oil	42	42½	40⅛	41¼
540	Am. Ice Sec.	29⅝	29⅝	28⅜	29
40	Am. Loco.	32	32	31¼	31¼
2,370	Am. S. & R.	68½	68⅞	65⅞	66
80	Am. Sug Ref.	99⅞	100	99⅞	99½
110	Am. T. & T.	120¼	120⅛	119½	120⅛
440	An. Cop. Co.	34⅜	34⅝	33⅝	34
250	A., T. & S. F.	96⅛	96⅜	95¼	95⅛
1,380	Balt. & Ohio	88⅞	89⅛	87⅜	88⅜
290	Beth. Steel	38⅞	40⅛	37⅞	39
1,010	B. R. T.	92⅛	92⅛	90⅛	90⅞
100	Cal. Pet.	23⅛	23⅞	22⅞	23⅞
8,590	Cana. Pac.	198½	201⅛	197⅛	199⅞
6,830	Cent. L. Co.	34⅜	36⅛	33⅜	35⅜
1,460	Ches. & Ohio	53⅛	53⅛	51	51⅛
1,080	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	99⅛	99⅞	97⅜	98
70	Chino Cop.	41⅛	41⅛	40	40
220	Col. F. & I.	30⅛	30⅛	28⅞	29
150	Con. Gas.	130⅛	130⅛	129⅜	129⅜
120	Corn P. R.	8⅜	8⅜	8	8
10	Den. & R. G.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
40	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	21	21	19⅜	19⅜
850	Dist. Sec.	16½	16⅛	15	15¼
2,690	Erie	29	29⅛	27⅛	28
130	Gen. Motors	80⅛	82⅛	80⅛	80⅛
30	Gen. Mot. pf.	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜
960	Goodrich, (B. F.,) Co.	25⅜	28⅜	25⅜	28⅛
430	Great N. pf.	123⅞	124¼	121⅞	122¼
20	Gt. N. Certs. for Ore P.	30⅞	30⅞	30¼	30¼
50	Gug. Exp.	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
100	Int.-Met. V. Tr. ctfs.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅛	14⅛
990	Int.-Met. pf.	61	61	60	60⅞
13,180	Lehigh Val.	144⅛	144⅛	134⅞	136⅞
10	Lou. & Nash.	135⅛	135⅛	135⅛	135⅛
1,090	Mex. Pet.	65	65⅛	61	63⅛
40	Mo., K. & T.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
10,020	Mo. Pacific	24⅞	24⅞	18⅞	19⅞
50	Nat. Bis. C.	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛
180	Nev. C. Cop.	15	15	14⅞	14⅞
3,620	N. Y. Cent.	89⅜	89⅛	86⅞	87⅞
3,920	N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	66⅞	69⅞	66⅛	69⅛
50	N. Y., O. & Western	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
40	Norf. & W.	103	103⅛	102⅞	103⅞
840	North. Pac.	111⅜	111⅞	109	109⅞
30	Pac. Mail	22⅛	23	22⅞	23
640	Penn. Rail.	110⅛	110⅛	109⅞	109⅞
10	Pitts. Coal	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
20	Press S. Car	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
10	Rail. S. S.	27	27	27	27
150	Ray Con. C.	21⅜	21⅜	20⅞	21
57,720	Reading	165⅛	165⅞	160⅞	161⅞
10	Rep. I. & S.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
20	R. I. & S. pf	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
450	Rock I. Co.	3⅛	3⅜	3	3⅛
140	R. I. Co. pf.	5⅜	5⅜	5	5⅛
80	R., (M.,) C.	7⅛	7⅛	6⅛	7⅛
10	Sea. Air L.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
2,770	South. Pac.	93⅜	93⅜	90⅛	91⅞
600	So. P. Rgts.	3-32	3-32	1-64	1-16
80	So. Ry. ext.	25	25	24	24
120	S. R. pf. ext.	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
50	Texas Co.	140⅞	140⅞	137⅛	137⅛
480	Third Ave.	43⅛	43⅛	41⅛	42
30	Union Bag & Paper Co.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
20	Union Bag & Pap. C. pf.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
30,710	Union Pac.	158	158⅛	152⅞	154
940	U. S. Rubber	60	60⅛	57	57¼
98,070	U. S. Steel	60⅛	60⅛	57⅞	58
160	U. S. S. pf.	109⅞	109⅞	108⅞	109⅞
1,310	Utah Copper	55⅞	56⅛	53⅞	55⅛
220	V.-C. Chem.	30⅛	31	28⅛	28⅛
40	Wabash	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
120	West. U. T.	62⅛	62⅛	61	61
860	W. E. & M.	73⅛	73⅛	71⅞	72⅛
287,230					

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended April 18, 1914.

STOCKS, (Shares.)

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Monday	243,930	174,614	908,124
Tuesday	533,960	424,873	771,262
Wednesday	309,448	209,553	508,307
Thursday	420,261	255,640	439,261
Friday	405,689	235,978	333,174
Saturday	199,384	79,940	231,500
Total week	2,112,711	1,380,098	3,191,628
Yr. to date	25,794,244	28,146,813	43,669,558
BONDS. (Par Value.)			
Monday	$1,579,500	$1,810,590	$2,356,000
Tuesday	2,627,500	2,740,000	2,243,000
Wednesday	2,849,000	1,943,500	2,461,500
Thursday	2,383,000	1,959,500	3,053,000
Friday	2,133,500	2,060,500	3,698,500
Saturday	1,053,500	1,023,000	1,552,500
Total wk.	$12,647,000	$11,038,000	$15,864,500
Yr. to date	252,328,500	181,053,000	579,661,500

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year.

	Apr. 18, '14.	Apr. 19, '13.	Increase.
R. R. & mis. stocks	2,112,376	1,378,931	733,445
Bank stocks	35	67	*32
Mining st'ks.	300	1,100	*800
R. R. & mis. bonds	$10,325,000	$14,699,500	*$4,374,500
Gov't bonds	97,500	188,000	*90,500
State bonds	1,086,000	216,000	870,000
City bonds	1,138,500	261,000	877,500
Tot. all bds.	$12,647,000	$15,364,500	*2,717,500

*Decrease.

STOCKS EX DIVIDEND TO-DAY.

The following stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange are quoted ex-dividend to-day: [illegible]

Describing Over One Hundred Issues of
Standard Bonds and Preferred Stocks

The 1914 edition of our booklet, "Investment Securities," describes a long list of carefully selected State, Railroad, Public Service, and Industrial Bonds, and Industrial Preferred Stocks. The latest obtainable earnings of the various Corporations are given, and the nature and extent of the liens securing the different Bond issues are summarized. A copy of the booklet will be sent without charge to Investors and Trustees, upon request.

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Roman Catholic School Commissioners of Maisonneuve, Quebec
5½% Forty Year Bonds—Price to Yield 5¼%
These bonds are a legal investment for Trustees in Quebec and are accepted by the Canadian Government from American and other Insurance Companies to secure policy holders.
Further particulars on application.
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES
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PHILADELPHIA
19 Boulevard des Capucines
PARIS

INVESTMENTS.

*†$250,000 City of Rochester, N. Y. 4½s, due 1944, yield 4.05%
*†$250,000 New York City 4¼s, due 1964, yield 4.15%
*$100,000 Chic., Mil. & St. Paul Gen. 4½s, due 1989, yield 4.34%
*†$100,000 N. Y. Central & H. R. R. Ref. 4½s, due 2013, yield 4.70%
†$100,000 Interborough Rapid Transit 5s, due 1966, yield 5.05%

*Legal for savings banks and trustees in New York and Connecticut.
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These units have been placed in two Charts, so that they can be conveniently compared by the student of investment values.

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Due August 1, 1923, at holders' option. Coupons payable February and August 1. No deduction for Normal Income Tax. Exempt from taxation in New York.
This Company has successfully operated its Hydro Electric Plant in Warren and Washington Counties, N. Y., for five years and has recently extended its lines to the Vermont Slate Quarries. Its power is sold under long term contracts, thus ensuring unusual stability of earnings.
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50 Indiana Pipe Line	100 National Transit
10 Solar Refining	25 North. Pipe Line
25 S. O. of Indiana	50 Ohio Oil
50 S. O. of New York	25 S. O. California
25 Vacuum Oil	10 S. O. Nebraska

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Plant cost double amount of bond issue and the company pays the income tax.

$940 buys a $1,000 bond

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At present prices Western Union yields 6.30%, while these guaranteed stocks have priority as to dividends over the $100,000,000 Western Union stock, and yield from

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STATE'S ORE MINES ACTIVE.

More Than 1,606,000 Tons of Iron-Bearing Deposits Produced Last Year

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—Iron ore mining is carried on at several localities in New York State, and reports submitted by the enterprises to the State Geologist indicate that the year 1913 was one of the most active in the history of the industry. An aggregate of 1,606,196 long tons of crude ore was hoisted from the mine shafts, resulting in an output of 1,217,899 long tons of furnace ore and concentrates with a value of more than $3,800,000.

Essex County has the larger mines, which are situated at Mineville and near Port Henry in the Lake Champlain valley. Three companies in that section raised more than one million tons of ore and shipped about two-thirds of the product reported for the whole State.

At Lyon Mountain, Clinton county, is a group of mines which supplies an ore that is practically unique in the American iron trade. The material is extremely low in phosphorus and sulphur, and has a high iron content, a most desirable combination for steel-making, for which it takes the place of the best foreign ores. Orange county has two mines that yield a good output each year, although they are probably the oldest properties now active in the country. The Sterling mines at Lakeville, near the New Jersey line, were opened about 1750, and furnished iron for the casting of cannon used in the Revolution and also for the great chain which was strung across the Hudson River at West Point. Within a few miles of the latter place is Forest of Dean, where another mine that was discovered and worked in Colonial times still maintains a steady output. Oneida and Wayne counties have an iron mining industry.

The ores from the different mines are in part smelted locally, as in the Adirondacks where two blast furnaces are run on the product of Mineville and Lyon Mountain, but mostly they are shipped elsewhere for reduction.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 18, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El. pf..	$9,500,000	..	..	....	10	12
Do 6% pf...	2,500,000	..	..	....	44	46
Albany So 5s	1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	91
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	84	87
Do pf. ($50)	1,661,500	1¼	Q	Feb 1, 14	48	50
Am. L. & Tr.	13,919,301	2½	Q	Feb 2, 14	348	352
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Feb 2, 14	105¼	107
Am. P. & Lt.	5,631,400	1	Q	Mar 2, 14	64½	66
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	82	83
Do op. war.	1,604,000	..	..	....	9	13
Do6% nos.'21	2,200,000	3	S	F. & A.	96	98
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,400,000	¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	48	52
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	72½	74½
Appal'n Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	7	10
Do pf.	2,180,000	..	..	....	22	26
Ariz. Power..	3,000,000	..	..	....	8	11
Do pf.	850,000	..	..	....	40	50
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f. 5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
Au. & Syr. El. R.R., tax ex	1,460,000	2½	S	Apr 15,14	95½	98
Au.-Aik. Ry. & El. Corp.	2,250,000	..	..	....	18	25
Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	60	70
A.-Aik. 5s,'35	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	83	88
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40..	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	100
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	94
Ban. R. & E.	2,000,000	..	..	....	44	48
Do pf.	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	117	119
Bir. R., L. & P. C. 4½s..	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	89½	91
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57..	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	99½
Buf. Cr. 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101½	102
Buf. G. El.5s	2,875,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38..	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	100
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42..	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	..	98
Capital Tr...	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 14	100¼	101½
Do 1st 5s,'47	5,680,000	2½	S	J. & D.	107¼	107¾
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
C.M.L.&P.pf	1,250,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,14	55	65
Do 6s, '40..	1,800,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	80	90
Chas. Con R., G. & E. ($50)	2,407,000	..	..	....	45	50
Do 5s, '99..	1,755,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	94
C.L.H.& P.5s.	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101¼	102
Colo. Power.	11,000,000	..	..	....	17	19
Do 7% pf..	425,000	..	..	....	90	95
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,554,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
Do com.	2,000,000	..	..	....	70	..
Do pf.	831,600	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	82	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	15,500,000	1	Q	Feb 2, 14	60	61
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 2, 14	81	82
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s.	9,245,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	88¾	89¼
C. T. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15,14	73½	74
Do 1st 5s,'33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	103¼	103¾
C. P. (Mich.) 5s, '36	11,782,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29..	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	86	89
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22..	3,539,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	97½
E'n P. & Lt. 1st 5s, '18..	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	95
El. Bd. Dep. pf.	1,500,000	..	..	....	67	70
El. B. & S. pf	3,500,060	1½	Q	Feb 2, 14	98½	100
Ec. L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
El. Util. Cor.	2,500,000	½	..	Dec 30,13	20	30
Do pf.	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15,14	75	80
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	75	78
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	77	80
Ex. Spgs. W., G. & E.1st 6s	218,000	3	S	J. & D.	97	101
Fed. R. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	21½	23½
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 28,14	70	73
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	1,410,000	1¾	..	Jul 15,13	65	75
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,848,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	96
G. & El. Sec.	1,000,000	..	..	....	110	125
Do pf.	1,000,000	..	..	....	83	86
Gen. G. & El. Co. 1st l.cv. 5s, '32	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	90
G. W. Power 5s, '46	19,645,000	2½	S	J. & J.	79	81
Guan. P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	....	15	20
Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 31,14	60	70
Do 6s, '32...	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	80	90
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	103½
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102½	103
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
Int. St. El. C. 1st 6s, '33	466,000	3	S	M. & S.	97½	100
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	64¼	65
J.C.,H.&P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	77¼	78¼
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	17	18
Do pf.	9,407,500	1½	..	Mar 1, 11	37	40
Do 1st l.r.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	91
K. C. B. L.6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	101¾	102¼
K.C. E. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	74	77
K.C.Met.S.R. cn.1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	94
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86	88
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	99	101
Do 5s of '22	3,089,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	30	34
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101½	..
L.A.G.& E.5s	4,883,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	97½
Mobile E. pf.	852,000	1¾	Q	Feb 16,14	88	92
Do 1st 5s,'46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	92
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Mar 16,14	88	92
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 14	85	88
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	93½
N. Y., West'r LGM4s.2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	82	83
N. I. Mont. Pow 1st 6s	4,796,000	3	S	F. & A.	50	55
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	78½	79½
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	18	22
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jan 15,14	60	64
Do 1st 6s,'31	4,700,000	3	S	J. & J.	85	92
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	17½	19
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Apr 15,14	75	76½
N. T. Tr. 5s.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	J. & J.	99	..
Okla. Ry. 5s.	2,680,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	90
Ont. P. stock	9,868,000	1½	Q	Mar 2, 14	80	81
O. & C. B.St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	8,214,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
O.&C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,823,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Ore. El. Ry.5s	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	98
Ot. R. & L.pf	850,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,14	89	92
Do 1st 5s,'24	1,030,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	34	39
Por. G. El.5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	101
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,370	1½	Q	Mar 30,14	104¼	105
Pub. U. Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 14	$40	$45
Do pf. ($50)	500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	$45	$50
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	16	18
Do pf.	5,191,400	..	..	....	70	72
Roch.R&L5s tax ex.N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s, '45	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	74½	75½
Rock.L&P5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	99
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	95
St.Jo.(Mo.)R, L.,H.& P.5s	4,832,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
Sgn.Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	97
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s, '34	1,850,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92½	95
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '30	3,629,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	95
Scioto Val.T. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Scrn.Ry($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 14	62½	70
Docon.5s,'32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15,14	97½	100
Scran. El. 5s.	4,363,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	102
Seattle Elec. con 5s, '29	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	98
Sea. Ltg. 5s..	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	90	93
Sierra & S.F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	88½	92
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,14	86½	88½
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,14	97	99
Do gen.5s,'39	12,225,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
S. W. U. Cor.	15,000,000	½	S	Dec 1, 13	32½	33½
So. Power 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
Spok. & Inland E. 5s	3,956,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	94
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	83
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$8	$9
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	2	Q	Mar 16,14	$25	$26
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	914,500	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	16¼	17½
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	Q	Mar 2, 14	71	72
Tex. Tr.1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49..	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	81⅛	81⅝
Un. E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s.	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92¼	93½
U. L. & Rys.	6,929,000	..	..	....	75	78
Do 1st pf...	7,707,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	75	77
Do 2d pf...	2,120,200	¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	71	73
United Util..	5,000,000	..	..	....	25	30
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	97½	101
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	17	17¾
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	91	95
Wash.R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 14	88	91
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 14	86½	86⅝
Do cn. 4s,'51	10,642,350	2	S	M. & S.	82¼	82¾
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	16	17½
Do 6% cm.pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	56½	58
W. St. G.& E	3,503,000	4	..	Jun 30,12	30	40
Do pf.	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,14	60	70
Wh'l. Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	98

a—Paid initial dividend of ¼% June 2, 1913.
b—And dividends or interest accrued. *Ex dividend.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 14	565	575
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 13	212	218
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	120	135
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	Feb 2, 14	400	..
Bronx Boro..	150,000	5	S	Dec 30,13	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	125	135
Century	500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	185	195
Chase Nat'l.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 14	590	615
Ch.-P.N.($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	173	178
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 1, 14	130	150
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Mar 2, 14	410	425
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	174	180
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 13	350	352
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	152	160
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,14	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 14	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	172	174
Corn Exch.	3,000,000	4	Q	Feb 2, 14	313	318
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan 1, 12	60	75
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 13	160	170
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Apr 1, 14	4300	..
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	300	350
First Nat.	10,000,000	7a	Q	Apr 1, 14	880	900
Fourth Nat..	3,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	182	186
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,14	220	240
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 2, 14	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 14	375	415
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Nov 1, 13	450	500
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 14	270	285
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	650	665
Har'm'n Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	270	285
Imp.& T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 14	500	515
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	177	183
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 14	600	615
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb 2, 14	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	8e	S	Jan 2, 14	318	330
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	240	250
Mec. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Feb 10,14	225	235
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 14	170	178
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	180	200
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	300	340
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	172	185
Mutual	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 14	300	315
Nat. Nassau.	1,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 13	170	180
New Netherland	200,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.).	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 14	370	380
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 1, 14	825	875
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 15,14	160	170
Pacific ($50).	500,000	2	Q	Feb 2, 14	225	255
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	360	368
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 14	225	240
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	415	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	395	425
Security, new	1,000,000	3	S	Feb 1, 14	100	120
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 2, 14	180	200
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 14	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,13	145	155
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Mar 31,14	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 14	480	515
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,13	575	610

a—Quarterly div. of 3% paid on First Security Co. April 1.
b—Incl. 3% extra. e—Incl. 1% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust.	$1,250,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 14	360	370
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 14	420	430
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 2, 14	150	155
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 14	470	485
Col.-Knick.	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,14	440	450
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	Apr 1, 14	1010	1025
Citizens	1,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 1, 14	135	145
Commercial..	500,000	..	..	....	..	85
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,14	300	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,14	405	420
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Feb 2, 14	1105	1135
Fidelity	1,000,000	3e	S	Jan 2, 14	208	215
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,13	235	250
Fulton	500,000	7f	S	Jan 2, 14	275	300
Guaranty	10,000,000	8b	Q	Mar 31,14	550	555
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 14	270	285
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15,07	100	112
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	130	135
Kings Co.	500,000	4	Q	Feb 2, 14	570	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	152	160
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	115	123
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,14	360	375
Mut. Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	130	140
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Feb 2, 14	125	135
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31,14	590	605
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10,13	970	990
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Apr 1, 14	285	295
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,14	403	420
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	380	385
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,14	405	415
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 14	1035	..

b—Incl. 2% extra.
e—Also a Christmas div. of 2%, payable Dec. 23, 1913.
f—Incl. 2% extra.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aub. G. 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
Buff. Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	2	5
Buff. Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	10	..
Do 5s, '47	5,805,000	2½	S	A. & O.	40	45
Burlingt'n 1st 5s, '55	....	..	..	....	92	94
C. Un. 5s, '27	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
Cities Serv.	15,718,380	½	M	Apr 1, 14	90	92
Do pf.	27,368,426	½	M	Apr 1, 14	74	76
Col. G. & E. 5s, '27	19,091,000	2½	S	J. & J.	69	73
C. G. of N.J. 1st cn. 5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Do deb. mg. 5s, '30	1,450,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86	90
Day. Gas 5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	..
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,936,600	2½	S	M. & N.	93	94
E.O.G. 1st 5s	18,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Georgetown Gas 5s, '61	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	..
H. Gas 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 13	130	132
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	8	9½
Do 1st 6s,'16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	100
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	58	65
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98¼
Mich. Lt. pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	95	100
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	103
N. Y. & Q.C. Co. 1st 5s	840,000	2½	S	Mar 2, 14	97	100
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95½	97
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1¼	Q	Jul 15,13	88½	89½
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 14,14	81½	83
Port.G.& C.5s	5,421,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103½
Do deb. 5s..	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101½	103
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	99½
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102½
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,159,490	2½	S	J. & J.	79	81
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	101
Un. Gas (Spokane) 1st col tr. 5s, '35	540,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	97½
Wash'ton G..	2,600,000	V	V	V	81	82½
Do 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	106½	108
W. N. Y. W.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	4½
Wilkes. G. & E.1st 5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am.	18,116,502	2½a	..	Mar 31,14	22¼	22½
Conley Foil.	825,000	5	Q	Mar 16,14	275	285
John. T. & M.	300,000	3	Q	Mar 20,14	125	175
J. S. Young.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 14	130	137
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,14	180	190
P. R.-A. T.	1,999,400	5sc.	Q	Mar 5, 14	243	253
R. J. Rey'lds	7,525,000	3sc.	Q	Apr 1, 14	263	273
Tob. Pr. pf.	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	82¼	83½
United C. S.	27,162,000	1¼	Q	Feb 16,14	92½	93
Un. C. S. pf.	4,527,000	1¾	Q	Mar 16,14	114	115

a—Interim dividend.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 18, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	$4,495,794	1¼	Q	Feb 16,14	39	41
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,805	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	50¾	51½
Am. Chicle..	6,000,000	1	M	Apr 20,14	182	190
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	95	97
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	4	S	Mar 7, 13	..	33
Do pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Feb 15,13	68	70
Ast.V'n'r Mls. & Dk. 6s,'41	480,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Autosales G. & Choc. Co.	6,000,000	..	..	....	21	23
Do 6s	3,600,000	3	S	J. & J.	60	65
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	98	101
Bliss, E W, Co	1,250,000	1¼	..	Apr 1, 14	90	95
Do pf.	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	116	122
Bord. C. M..	21,264,000	4	S	Feb 15,14	111	113
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 14,14	104	106½
Brad. Copper	6,000,000	..	..	....	8	8⅜
Do 6s	4,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	163	170
Brown Shoe.	6,000,000	1	..	Feb 1, 14	48	52
Do pf.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 14	91½	96
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,14	129	130½
Cen. Fire'ks.	1,488,400	..	..	1907	6	10
Do pf.	1,283,900	3½	S	Feb 20,14	40	60
Childs C.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 10,14	..	137
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Mar 10,14	102¾	104½
Com'ing-Tabulating Rec.	10,457,300	1	Q	Jan 15,14	32½	33½
Do 6s	7,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	74	74½
Contin. Can..	8,000,000	..	..	....	31	36
Do pf.	5,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	86½	91
Houston Oil.	20,000,000	..	..	....	13½	15
Do pf.	....	3	..	Aug 1, 13	54	56
Int. Nickel..	38,031,500	2½	Q	Mar 2, 14	119¾	120¼
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	Feb 2, 14	105½	106½
K. C. S. Yds.	8,250,000	1½	Q	Feb 2, 14	50	55
Do cv. 5s, '20	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 30,14	83	84½
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,576,000	2½	Q	Apr 18,14	170	180
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, '32..	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	93	98
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	3⅝	3⅞
Max. Mot.Co.	12,807,682	..	..	....	8	8¼
Do 1st pf..	12,329,136	..	..	....	33	34
Do 2d pf..	10,177,136	..	..	....	11¾	12¼
Merg. Lino..	12,799,200	3a	Q	Mar 31,14	214	215½
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36..	2,875,000	2½	S	J. & D.	88	93
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1	Q	Apr 15,14	74	77
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,14	94	97
Proc. & Gam.	12,480,000	4	Q	Feb 15,14	572	..
Do pf.	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 15,14	185	..
Rem. Type..	10,000,000	1	..	Oct 1, 13	24	26
Do 1st pf...	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	96	98
Do 2d pf...	5,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	88½	90½
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,14	182	188
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,14	106½	108
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	104	106½
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	315	319
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	91	94
Stern Bro pf	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 14	44	48
West. Pac. 5s	49,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	61	62
Willys-Ov'l'd.	20,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 2, 14	65	67

*Ex dividend. a—Incl. ½% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety.	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,14	165	175
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb 15,14	283	288
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 14	170	200
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 14	325	..
Continental..	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	875	900
Fidelity & C.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	425	475
Fidel.-Ph'nix.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	250	255
First Mtg. G.	500,000	3	S	Apr 1, 14	100	115
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	265	285
Ger.-Amer...	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	505	510
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	317	330
Germ'ia Life ($50)	200,000	12b	..	J. & J.	210	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	180	190
Home Fire..	6,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	407	412
Home Life..	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	193	196
Man. Life..	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	800	840
Met. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3¼	S	M. & N.	160	..
Mtg.Bond Co	2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	97	102
Nas. & Dutch	400,000	4½	S	Feb 1, 14	130	140
Nat. Surety..	2,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	179	183
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	145	148
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,14	..	70
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	315	330
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Apr 10,14	140	150
Pruden'l ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	625	..
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	5a	S	Jan 15, 14	105	111
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
U.S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 14	190	200
U. S. Life....	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
U. S. (Fire)..	400,000	3	S	Feb 1, 14	80	90
Westchester..	300,000	20	S	Feb 1, 14	490	520
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Feb 1, 14	185	..

a—Including 2% extra.
b—Dividend payable 8½% in January and 3½% in July.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 15,14	16¼	16¾
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	....	615	625
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	..	Oct 15,13	280	290
Buck. P. L..	10,000,000	$5	Q	Mar 14,14	137	140
Chese. Mfg..	500,000	$10g	Q	Mar 20,14	660	670
Colonial Oil..	250,000	..	..	....	100	110
Contin. Oil...	3,000,000	3	Q	Mar 17,14	225	230
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Mar 16,14	50	55
Cumb. P. L..	1,000,000	$6	A	Dec 15,13	50	55
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	$10	Q	Feb 2, 14	255	260
Gal.-Sig. Oil.	12,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,14	165	170
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Mar 31,14	135	140
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	$4	Q	Feb 14,14	142	145
Nat. Transit.	12,737,575	75c	Q	Mar 16,14	37	39
N. Y. Tran..	5,000,000	10	Q	Apr 15,14	270	275
Nor. Pipe L..	4,000,000	$5	S	Jan 2, 14	110	115
Ohio Oil.....	15,000,000	$2b	Q	Mar 20,14	170	172
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28,13	415	425
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$35d	S	Dec 20,13	305	315
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$8	Q	Mar 2, 14	221	224
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	Q	Mar 31,14	295	300
S.W. P. P. L	3,500,000	$5	Q	Apr 1, 14	142	147
St. Oil (Cal.)	50,000,000	2.50	Q	Mar 16,14	293	296
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	7a	Q	Feb 28,14	438	443
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	10c	Q	Feb 28,14	460	470
St. Oil (Ky.)	1,000,000	5j	Q	Apr 1, 14	260	265
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	$15e	S	Dec 20,13	370	385
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,382	5	Q	Mar 16,14	402	405
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	..	Mar 16,14	208	211
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Apr 1, 14	400	410
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,13	180	190
Union T. L..	12,000,000	..	..	....	85	88
Vacuum Oil..	15,000,000	$3	..	Oct 31,13	220	223
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$4	A	Dec 1, 13	45	50
Wat.-Pierce..	400,000	..	..	....	3300	..

a—Including 4% extra dividend. b—Including 75c extra.
c—Including 8% extra. d—Including $30 extra.
e—Including $5 extra. f—Including 3% extra.
g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $2 extra.
h—Including 2% extra. j—Including 1% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	21	26
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	65	71
Bway&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,14	172	185
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,14	168	173
Cen.C'n 6s,'22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	100	..
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	280	310
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	240	280
N. Y. Rys...	18,210,934	..	..	....	24	27
Ninth Av...	800,000	2	Q	....	155	170
2d Av. stock.	1,862,000	2½	..	Jan 1, 09	..	3
2d Av.rec.cts.	3,140,000	3	S	A. & O.	100	100¼
2d Av. Ry.1st con. 5s, '48.	5,631,000	2½	S	Feb 1, 08	23	28
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	113	121

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y.d.
Amalgamated Copper	5	Mar., 1915	100¾	101	3.90
Am. Bank Note Co.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.20
American Locomotive	5	July, 1915	100	100¼	4.60
Austrian Government	4½	Jly., '14-15	100⅛	100⅝	3.70
Balt. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	100¼	100½	2.50
Boston & Maine	6	June 2, '14	88	93	47.00
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	104⅛	105	5.30
Chesapeake & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	100⅛	100¼	2.25
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	96⅛	97	5.70
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99⅞	100¼	4.95
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1914	98¼	98¾	10.00
Chat. Ry. & Light	5	June, 1917	99	100	5.00
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96½	98	6.65
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.55
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.40
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
General Motor	6	Oct., 1915	101¼	101⅝	4.85
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99¼	99½	5.05
Hocking Valley Ry.	5	Nov., 1914	100⅜	101	3.10
Illinois Central	4½	July, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	2.65
Int. & Great Northern	5	Aug., 1914	95½	96¼	15.50
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15, '15	100⅝	100⅞	4.20
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1915	97	98	6.35
Michigan Central	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100¼	100½	3.90
Minn. & St. Louis	5	Feb., 1916	95½	97½	7.30
Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	May, 1915	93	95	9.60
Missouri Pacific Ry.	5	June, 1914	93½	95½	50.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100½	5.50
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Apr 21, '14	100⅛	100⅜	2.00
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sep 15, '14	100⅛	100⅜	3.15
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Nov 5, '14	100⅜	101	3.10
N. Y. Central & Hud.	4½	May, 1915	100¼	100½	4.05
New York, N. H. & H.	6	May 18, '14	99⅞	100	6.00
Northern Pacific	6	July 9, '14	100⅝	100⅞	2.50
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
Southern Pacific	5	Jun 15, '14	100¼	100⅜	2.50
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	99½	99⅞	5.10
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	100	100½	5.80
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100¼	3.50
Union Typewriter	6	Jan., 1916	97⅞	98¼	6.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	102¼	102¾	5.00
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100⅞	100⅝	5.80
Westinghouse E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101⅞	102¼	4.25
Western Maryland	5	July, 1915	95	97½	7.30
Western Power	6	June, 1915	98⅛	100	6.00

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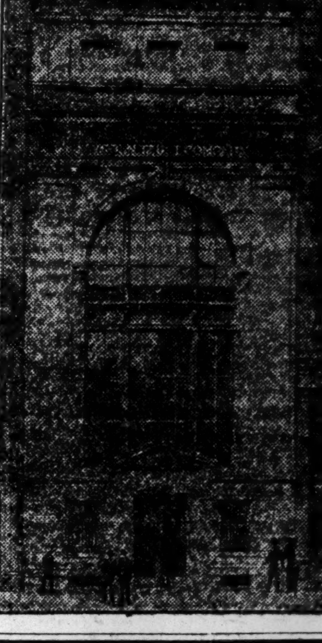

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD Company. Office of the Secretary.

To the holders of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company coupon and registered Unified Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, issued under the mortgage dated November 16, 1909:

New York, April 14, 1914.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, by action of its Stockholders and Directors, has closed its Unified Four Per Cent. Gold Mortgage, dated November 16, 1909, and no additional issue of Bonds can hereafter be made under that mortgage.

At the same meetings the Stockholders and Directors authorized a new General Unified Mortgage practically similar to the closed mortgage in terms and authorized amount, except that Bonds issued thereunder, instead of being limited to a maximum interest rate of 4 per cent., can be issued in series bearing different rates not exceeding 6 per cent., as may be fixed by the Board of Directors.

An issue of Bonds designated as Series "A," bearing 4½ per cent. interest from June 1, 1914, has been authorized.

Under this Series "A" issue, Bonds to an amount of $30,847,000 have already been authorized and are hereby offered in exchange par for par to the holders of the $30,847,000 of 4 per cent. Bonds issued under the recently closed Unified Mortgage of November 16, 1909.

Under resolution of the Board of Directors this privilege of exchange will expire on December 1, 1914.

As the new General Unified Series "A" Bonds will bear interest at 4½ per cent. from June 1, 1914, if the exchange of Bonds be made before June 1, 1914, the coupon or registered interest for $20 due June 1, 1914, upon each Bond surrendered will be paid in cash when exchange is made.

The exchange of Bonds must be made at the United States Trust Company of New York, 45 Wall Street, which is the corporate Trustee of the new mortgage and is now prepared to issue temporary receipts exchangeable, on and after July 15, 1914, for permanent Bonds.

H. L. BORDEN, Secretary.

To the Holders of the Six Per Cent. Twenty-Year First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the MISSOURI RIVER POWER COMPANY.

You will please take notice that, pursuant to the provisions of Article Fourth of the mortgage made by the MISSOURI RIVER POWER COMPANY, to the COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee, dated November 1st, 1900, the MONTANA POWER COMPANY, as successor to the Missouri River Power Company, has called for payment through the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, on May 1st, 1914, all of the said Six Per Cent. Twenty-Year First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Missouri River Power Company issued under said mortgage, at 105 and accrued interest. Interest on said bonds will cease on May 1st, 1914, upon prior deposit with the undersigned of the amount of said premium, principal, and accrued interest then due.

New York, N. Y., February 11th, 1914.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, (Successor to Colonial Trust Company,)

By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

The Locomobile Company of America First Mortgage Ten-Year Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to Article 6 of the Mortgage, dated June 1, 1912, Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee thereunder, invites proposals for the sale to it of First Mortgage Ten-Year Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds of The Locomobile Company of America bearing all coupons maturing subsequent to June 1, 1914, at prices not exceeding 105% of the face value of the bonds. All proposals should be enclosed in sealed envelopes, which should be delivered to the Trustee not later than May 28th, 1914, when due notice will be given to the bondholders whose proposals may be accepted, and the Trustee to the extent of funds then in its hands available therefor will, on June 1, 1914, purchase the bonds so offered and accepted at the price and in the manner provided in said mortgage.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

Dated at New York, this 20th day of April, 1914.

DELANCEY AMUSEMENT COMPANY Five Year Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds issued under Mortgage to Empire Trust Company, dated May 1st, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that thirty (30) of the above issue of bonds of the denomination of $500 each, numbered as follows:

6	44	64	81	99
7	46	67	82	110
12	48	72	87	111
14	57	75	93	133
15	59	76	97	139
30	60	79	98	142

have been drawn by lot for redemption, pursuant to Section 3, Article 6 of the above mortgage, and will be paid for at the rate of par and accrued interest out of funds to be provided for that purpose at the office of the undersigned, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York City, on the first day of May, 1914, after which date said bonds will cease to bear interest.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By B. G. CUFTS, Asst. Trust Officer.
Dated April 16, 1914.

Pere Marquette Railroad Company

Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds Issued Under Consolidated Mortgage, Dated January 2, 1901.

More than a majority of the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds having been deposited under the Bondholders' Agreement dated June 3, 1912, the undersigned Committee requested the Trustee to proceed upon the defaults under the covenants of the Consolidated Mortgage. A bill to foreclose the said Mortgage was accordingly filed in the Federal Court in Detroit last week. Default having been made on April 1st, 1914, on certain of the obligations of the Company secured by underlying liens upon various portions of the property of the Pere Marquette Railroad Company, which are superior to the lien of the Consolidated Bonds, a Committee has been formed for the purpose of protecting the holders of the underlying bonds. This action on the part of the underlying bondholders has emphasized the necessity for united action on behalf of the holders of the Consolidated Bonds.

In view of the foregoing facts the Committee invite those holders of Consolidated Mortgage Bonds who have not already deposited their bonds under the Agreement to do so at once.

Dated April 4th, 1914.

EDWIN S. MARSTON, Chairman,
WILLIAM W. CRAPO,
CHARLES W. COX,
A. R. KUSER,
C. MINOT WELD,
Committee.
AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
22 William Street, New York City.
CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT, Counsel.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Serial 6% Gold Bonds of the Indian Refining Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Bankers' Trust Company, as Successor-Trustee of a mortgage dated March 27, 1911, made by the Indian Refining Company to The Mercantile Trust Company, as Trustee, will receive until the close of business April 30, 1914, sealed proposals for the sale to it on May 4, 1914, of bonds secured by said mortgage, sufficient in amount to exhaust the sum of $104,681.62 in the sinking fund account, at a price not exceeding one hundred and two percentum (102%) of the principal and accrued interest of such bonds, as provided in Article V. of said mortgage.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated New York, April 1, 1914.

PITTSBURG AND ERIE COAL COMPANY First Mortgage 20 Year 4½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated May 1st, 1905, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to three o'clock on the 30th day of April, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $12,527.14. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
By H. W. Morse, Secretary.
Dated, New York, April 15, 1914.

Bids for Mississippi State Bonds.

Under authority of Chapter 107, Laws 1914, the State of Mississippi will issue and sell $1,250,000 of 4½% bonds, and sealed bids will be received at the Governor's Office in Jackson, Mississippi, until noon, May 20, 1914.

For further information write Governor Earl Brewer, or State Treasurer P. S. Stovall, Jackson, Miss.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

Extra Dividend on Common Stock.

The date of payment of the extra dividend on the common capital stock of this Company, declared on January 8, 1914, has been postponed from April 1 to July 1, 1914, subject to such further postponements as shall be deemed necessary or advisable by reason of litigation.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.,
March 11, 1914.

DIVIDENDS.

Standard Oxygen Company

The coupons due May 1st, 1914, of this Company will be paid on and after May 1st, 1914, by the Forty-second Street Branch of the Central Trust Company of New York, corner of Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue.

JAMES R. SILLIMAN, Treas.

Charles Warner Co. of Delaware. FIRST AND SECOND PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 45.

The Regular Quarterly Dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the First and Second Preferred Capital Stock of the Charles Warner Company has been declared payable April 23, 1914, to Stockholders of record March 31, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

A. D. WARNER, JR., Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TERRIBLE MINING COMPANY.

Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Terrible Mining Company for the election of trustees and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 31 Nassau St., Room 1,710, New York City, on May 4th, 1914, at 12 o'clock M.

A. HARRISON, Secretary.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS, WEEK ENDED APRIL 18

Range for Year 1913. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1914. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last Dividend Paid.	Pc.	Period	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	COMPANY.	—Week Ended April 18.— First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Clos'g a Ye'r Ago.	Week's Net Change.	Sales, W'k Ended April 18.
150	110	108	Mar. 11	91	Feb. 20	Mar. 2, 1914	1½	Q	$12,000,000	ADAMS EXPRESS CO.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	..	—1⅜	100
24⅜	18	28	Apr. 17	20¾	Jan. 6	....	..	..	7,500,000	Alaska Gold Mines Co.	23¾	28	23¾	26⅝	..	+2⅜	62,300
9	7⅝	14¼	Feb. 20	8⅝	Jan. 6	....	..	..	24,900,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.	11½	11½	9⅞	9⅞	..	—2⅛	2,100
43	40	49	Jan. 26	42	Apr. 18	....	..	..	15,614,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. pf.	44½	44½	42	42¼	..	—2⅝	1,050
80½	61	78⅛	Feb. 4	70⅞	Jan. 9	Feb. 23, 1914	1½	Q	158,887,900	Amalgamated Copper Co.	75⅝	75⅝	72¼	73½	75⅞	—1¾	142,595
57	41¼	59½	Mar. 19	47¾	Jan. 2	Apr. 15, 1914	1	Q	18,330,900	American Agri. Chemical Co.	57	57	54	54	..	—2¾	700
99	90	97½	Jan. 23	91	Jan. 8	Apr. 15, 1914	1½	Q	27,112,700	American Agri. Chemical Co. pf.	94¼	94¼	93¾	93¾	95⅛	—¾	200
50½	19¾	28¼	Jan. 22	20	Mar. 5	Nov. 15, 1912	1¼	..	15,000,000	American Beet Sugar Co.	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	22¼	32½	—⅛	1,500
86	65	73¼	Jan. 26	68	Mar. 11	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	5,000,000	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	..	..	..	69½	78	..	......
96¼	89½	97½	Feb. 11	90	Jan. 9	Mar. 31, 1914	1¾	Q	4,600,000	American Brake Shoe & F. Co.	..	..	..	90	..	..	......
136⅝	127¾	146¾	Feb. 20	129½	Jan. 12	Mar. 31, 1914	2	Q	5,000,000	American Brake Shoe & F. Co. pf.	..	..	..	139	..	..	......
46⅞	21	35⅛	Jan. 27	24	Apr. 18	....	..	..	41,233,300	American Can Co.	28⅛	28⅜	24	25⅛	33¼	—2⅞	36,420
129½	80½	96	Jan. 24	89	Jan. 3	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	41,233,300	American Can Co. pf.	90½	91½	89⅛	90	93¾	—1	1,200
56⅝	36½	53½	Feb. 4	44¼	Jan. 5	Apr. 1, 1914	½	Q	30,000,000	American Car & Foundry Co.	49⅞	49⅞	48¾	49¾	50⅛	—¼	2,600
117	108	118	Mar. 9	114	Jan. 20	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	30,000,000	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	116	116	116	116	115	—½	120
48¾	33⅛	36¾	Jan. 26	35½	Apr. 9	....	..	..	16,261,700	American Cities	..	..	..	35½	40	..	......
78½	60¼	68	Jan. 26	60	Jan. 5	Jan. 1, 1914	3	SA	20,553,500	American Cities pf.	61¾	61¾	61⅛	61¼	70	—¾	800
87	80	86¼	Mar. 24	83¾	Apr. 15	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	10,728,700	American Coal Products	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	..	—¼	100
105½	105	106	Jan. 16	104	Mar. 19	Apr. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	2,500,000	American Coal Products pf.	..	..	..	104½	..	..	......
57⅞	33¼	46¼	Feb. 9	37¼	Jan. 8	June 1, 1911	2½	..	20,237,100	American Cotton Oil Co.	42½	42½	40½	41	48	—1½	2,400
98	92½	97⅞	Mar. 30	94½	Jan. 15	Dec. 1, 1913	3	SA	10,198,600	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	..	..	..	97⅛	..	..	......
166	95	110½	Jan. 24	100	Jan. 9	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	18,000,000	American Express Co.	..	..	..	100⅝	163	..	......
5⅛	3½	5¼	Feb. 6	4	Apr. 16	....	..	..	11,274,100	American Hide & Leather Co.	4	4	4	4	..	—¼	200
28¼	15⅛	25¾	Feb. 6	20¼	Feb. 25	Aug. 15, 1905	1	..	12,548,300	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	21½	21½	21¼	21¼	25⅝	—2	400
27⅜	17	32¾	Feb. 20	24	Jan. 2	July 20, 1907	1¾	..	19,045,100	American Ice Securities Co.	29½	29½	28	29	26	—¾	6,300
12½	6¼	11⅞	Jan. 23	10	Jan. 8	....	..	..	16,750,000	American Linseed Co.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10	—⅜	600
33⅜	20	31¾	Jan. 16	28	Mar. 11	Sep. 1, 1908	1¾	..	16,750,000	American Linseed Co. pf.	..	..	..	30	..	..	......
44½	27	37¼	Jan. 31	30½	Apr. 17	Aug. 26, 1908	1¼	..	25,000,000	American Locomotive	32½	32½	30½	30½	36	—3½	2,100
106⅜	94	102½	Mar. 25	96	Jan. 6	Jan. 21, 1914	1¾	Q	25,000,000	American Locomotive pf.	100¼	100¼	98	98⅞	103½	—2⅛	900
13	5½	9¼	Jan. 26	7	Jan. 13	....	..	..	5,780,200	American Malt Corporation	7½	7½	7½	7½	..	—¼	200
61¼	41⅞	50⅛	Jan. 24	42	Jan. 3	Nov. 3, 1913	2	SA	8,588,000	American Malt Corporation pf.	..	..	..	48½	52½	..	......
74¾	58½	71¼	Feb. 4	63⅛	Jan. 3	Mar. 16, 1914	1	Q	50,000,000	American Smelting & Ref. Co.	68½	68½	65⅞	66¼	69	—2	12,200
107	97	105	Jan. 27	98¾	Jan. 3	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	50,000,000	American Smelting & Ref. Co. pf.	102	102	101⅛	101¾	103½	—⅞	790
86	79½	85	Jan. 19	82	Mar. 12	Apr. 1, 1914	1¼	Q	30,000,000	American Smelting Sec. pf., B	83½	83½	82⅝	82⅝	85	—2¼	200
183	150	172	Jan. 31	160	Jan. 2	Apr. 1, 1914	3	Q	11,001,700	American Snuff Co.	162	162	160⅛	160⅛	168	—1⅞	400
105	100	104	Feb. 20	99⅞	Jan. 9	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	3,940,800	American Snuff Co. pf., new	..	..	..	103	..	..	......
40¼	25	37¼	Feb. 16	28	Jan. 6	Mar. 31, 1914	½	Q	16,618,000	American Steel Foundries	31⅞	31⅞	30	30	35	—2½	750
118	99⅞	109⅞	Jan. 24	97	Mar. 12	Apr. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	45,000,000	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	100¼	99⅝	100¼	113½	..	2,000
116⅝	110⅛	113⅞	Jan. 7	107⅞	Mar. 31	Apr. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	45,000,000	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	110⅛	110⅛	109¾	110	..	—1	600
66⅛	59	59	Feb. 10	59	Feb. 10	Mar. 1, 1914	1¼	Q	14,000,000	American Tel. & Cable Co.	..	..	..	59	..	..	......
140	110	124¼	Jan. 30	117¼	Jan. 2	Apr. 15, 1914	2	Q	344,649,300	American Tel. & Tel. Co.	120½	121	119¾	120¼	129¾	+¼	4,700
294¾	200	256	Mar. 23	225½	Apr. 16	Mar. 2, 1914	5	Q	40,242,400	American Tobacco Co.	233¼	233¼	225½	230	234⅞	—7	2,200
106¼	96	108¾	Feb. 20	101¾	Jan. 7	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	51,707,800	American Tobacco Co. pf., new	105¼	105½	105¼	105½	102⅞	..	201
28½	15	20⅞	Jan. 28	13½	Mar. 4	....	..	..	20,000,000	American Woolen Co.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	21	—1⅝	100
82	74	83	Jan. 26	72½	Mar. 4	Apr. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	40,000,000	American Woolen Co. pf.	76	76	76	76	..	—½	110

Range for Year 1913. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1914. High	Date	Low.	Date	Last Dividend Paid.	Pc.	Period	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	COMPANY.	—Week Ended April 18.— First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Clos'g a Ye'r Ago.	Week's Net Change.	Sales, W'k Ended April 18.
36	18½	46	Feb. 14	26¾	Jan. 5	Mar. 11, 1914	¾	Q	12,500,000	Pressed Steel Car Co.	42⅝	42⅝	41½	41½	26½	—1¼	2,800
101⅛	88½	104	Jan. 30	96⅝	Jan. 6	Feb. 25, 1914	1¾	Q	12,500,000	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	..	—½	100
118	105	114	Apr. 7	107	Jan. 13	Mar. 31, 1914	1¼	Q	25,000,000	Public Service Corp., N. J.	..	..	..	113¼	..	..	......
165	149	159	Jan. 28	151½	Jan. 6	Feb. 16, 1914	2	Q	120,000,000	Pullman Co.	155⅝	156	155⅛	155⅛	159¼	—⅝	1,000
4⅝	1	2⅞	Jan. 28	1⅜	Jan. 15	....	..	..	5,708,700	QUICKSILVER	..	..	..	1¾	..	..	......
8	2	4	Jan. 27	2	Mar. 9	May 8, 1901	½	..	4,291,300	Quicksilver pf.	..	..	..	2¾	..	..	......
35	22¼	34⅜	Feb. 2	25¼	Jan. 7	May 20, 1913	2	..	13,500,000	RY. STEEL SPRING CO.	27½	27½	26½	26½	33	—1¾	1,200
100	90¼	101	Feb. 14	93¼	Mar. 6	Mar. 20, 1914	1¾	Q	13,500,000	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	95⅝	95⅝	93½	93½	98	—2½	300
22	15	22½	Apr. 3	17¾	Jan. 9	Mar. 31, 1914	37½c	Q	14,494,610	Ray Consolidated Copper	21⅞	21⅞	20⅝	21	18½	—¾	15,750
171¾	151⅝	172¼	Jan. 22	161	Apr. 18	Feb. 12, 1914	2	Q	70,000,000	Reading	165⅞	165⅞	161	161⅞	165⅛	—3⅛	223,500
92½	82½	89	Mar. 19	87½	Jan. 8	Mar. 12, 1914	1	Q	28,000,000	Reading 1st pf.	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	91	+⅛	100
95	84	93	Jan. 28	88½	Apr. 4	Apr. 9, 1914	1	Q	42,000,000	Reading 2d pf.	90	90	90	90	92¾	..	200
28⅜	17	27	Jan. 27	19¾	Jan. 5	....	..	..	27,352,000	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	22½	22⅞	21¾	22¼	25	—⅛	4,060
92¼	72	91¼	Mar. 11	80	Jan. 2	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	25,000,000	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	84½	84½	81⅞	82½	84½	—3	3,212
24⅞	11⅝	16⅝	Jan. 23	3	Apr. 9	....	..	..	90,888,200	Rock Island Co.	3⅜	3½	3	3¼	21½	+⅛	3,330
44¾	17½	25	Jan. 16	5	Apr. 9	Nov. 1, 1905	1	..	49,947,400	Rock Island Co. pf.	5½	5½	5	5⅛	36¾	—⅛	4,550
92¼	14	18	Jan. 14	6½	Apr. 13	Mar. 3, 1913	1½	..	11,908,300	Rumely (M.) Co.	7	8	6½	7	32	—½	1,703
99¾	33	41	Jan. 13	21	Apr. 13	Apr. 1, 1913	1¾	..	9,750,000	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	22	22¾	21	21⅞	73	+⅛	900

Par value of all stocks $100, with these exceptions: Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh Valley, Long Island, Morris & Essex, New York & Harlem, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Company, Reading common, first and second preferred, Westinghouse Air Brake, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing and ditto first preferred $50 each; American Coal, Anaconda Copper, Guggenheim Exploration, and Tennessee Copper $25 each; Inspiration Consolidated Copper and Batopilas Mining $20 each; Alaska Gold Mines, Ray Consolidated Copper, and Utah Copper $10 each; Chino Copper, Miami Copper, and Nevada Consolidated Copper $5 each; St. Louis & San Francisco, Chicago & Eastern Illinois new stock trust certificates $1,000. Great Northern iron ore properties certificates of beneficial interest have no par value. †Including the 5 per cent. extra. **On account of back dividends. ††Also 20 per cent. in scrip.

Note.—The prices which appear in the column headed "last" are not necessarily those of last week. In cases where no range of prices is given for the week the "last" price is for some preceding week.

BOND SALES

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s...	77½	77	77	3½
Albany & Susq. 3½s..	86½	86¼	86¼	7
Allegheny Valley 4s..	97	97	97	5
Am. Ag. Chemical 5s.	102	100¾	100¾	24
Am. Cotton Oil 5s....	93⅝	93½	93½	14
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s..	99	98⅞	99	3
Am. Hide & L. 6s....	103⅛	103	103	25
Am. Ice. Securities 6s	88	87½	88	15
Am. Sm. Sec. 6s.....	105	104⅞	104⅞	9
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s.	99¼	97½	98⅛	163½
Am. T. & T. col. 4s..	89⅝	89	89⅛	48

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Ga. Pac. 1st 6s.....	108½	108½	108½	1
Gr'by C. cv. 6s, S. A.	104	103	103⅞	14
Gr. Rapids Ry. 5s...	99	99	99	5
Hocking Valley 4½s..	100	99¼	99¼	42
Housatonic 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	2
H. & T. Cent. gn. 4s	94	94	94	2
H. & M. 1st & ref. 5s, Ser. A	83¾	83	83¾	64½
H. & M. adj. inc. 5s.	31½	30½	30½	11

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940.	93½	93⅛	93½	48
Rio G. West. 1st 4s..	83⅝	82½	82½	23
Roch. & Pitts. 1st 6s.	110	110	110	2
St. Louis, I. M. & S. gen. 5s	104	103¼	104	47
St. L., I. M. & S. ref. 4s	77	75	75	4

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Kansas City Southern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the Thayer Building, northwest corner of Broadway and Ninth Street, Kansas City, Missouri, on Tuesday, May 12, 1914, at the hour of 9:00 o'clock A. M., Standard Time, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

As provided by the By-Laws of the Company, the books for the transfer of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed for the said meeting at 12:00 o'clock, noon, May 2, 1914, and reopened at 10:00 o'clock A. M., May 18, 1914.

By order of the Executive Committee.

J. A. EDSON, President.
G. C. HAND, Secretary.

Dated April 1, 1914.

SUPERIOR COLLIERY COMPANY.

To the Stockholders of the Company:

The Board of Directors of the Superior Colliery Company having authorized an agreement adding to the First Adjustment Mortgage of the company, dated September 25, 1912, a provision in Article V. of said mortgage in furtherance thereof by allowing the redemption of the bonds secured by said mortgage, after advertisement and tender, at less than par; also authorizing the establishment of a fund to be used as working capital: Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Superior Colliery Company will be held at the office of said company, Room 28, 15 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at three o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 29th day of April, 1914, to consider and act upon said proposed agreement which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their action.

The agreement as authorized by the Board of Directors is open for inspection to the stockholders of the company at the said office of the company in New York City.

Dated New York City, April 8, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE T. MAXWELL, Secretary.

Mercantile Real Estate Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mercantile Real Estate Company will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 115 and 117 Worth Street, New York City, on Tuesday, May 12th, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN H. INGRAHAM, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York, Part I. thereof, held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 6 day of March, 1914. Present, Hon. Alfred R. Page, Justice.—In the matter of the application of a majority of the Trustees of MERCHANTS SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, a corporation, for its voluntary dissolution.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Harris A. Dunn, Robert I. Curran, Arthur W. Hutchins, Howard E. Rider, P. H. Hudson, Ethan Allen, James B. Morris, J. Maus Schermerhorn, Malcolm Stuart, a majority of the Directors of Merchants Safe Deposit Company, a corporation created under the laws of this State, having its principal office located in the City and County of New York, and the schedules thereto annexed, duly verified February 24th, 1914, praying for a final order dissolving the corporation, as prescribed in Article 9 of the General Corporation Law, and it appearing from such petition to the satisfaction of this court that the case hereby presented is one of those specified by Section 170 of said law; and that there are reasonable grounds to believe that it will be beneficial to the interests of the stockholders that the corporation be dissolved; and upon reading and filing the notice of this application, dated February 26, 1914, with proof of due service thereof and of said petition and schedules thereto annexed, as well as of a copy of this order as proposed to be submitted, on the Attorney General of the State of New York:

Now, after hearing of counsel for the petitioners and representing the Attorney General, it is, upon motion of Davies, Auerbach & Cornell, attorneys for the petitioners, hereby

ORDERED that all persons interested in the said corporation show cause before this court, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, appointed to be held in and for the County of New York at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 24th day of April, 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, why the said corporation should not be dissolved; and it is further

ORDERED that a copy of this order be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the said 24th day of April, 1914, in New York Law Journal and N. Y. Times, newspapers published in the County of New York.

Enter,

A. R. P.,
J. S. C.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ANNIE KEIRNS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE KEIRNS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of June, 1914.

Dated New York, the 23rd day of November, 1913.

EDWARD S. BROGAN, Attorney for Executors, 261 Broadway, N. Y. City.
JAMES J. VARLEY, THOMAS J. VARLEY, Executors.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions in the leading securities on the New York Curb market for the week ended Saturday, April 18:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
400	B.-Am. Tob.	22⅝	22¼	22¼	— ¼
900	B.-Am. Tob. n.	22⅝	22¼	22¼	— ¼
200	Con. Can pf.	34½	34½	34½	..
100	Eng. Mar. pf.	15¼	15¼	15¼	..
65	Kelly Spg. T.	58	56	57	— 1
2,700	M. of Am. n.	4	3⅝	3⅞	+ ⅛
2,725	Max. Motors.	8½	7⅝	8¼	+ ⅛
1,310	M. M. 1st pf.	33¾	32½	33⅛	— ¼
1,415	Max. Mot. 2d.	12½	11⅞	12	— ¼
860	P. S. & Ref.	2⅝	2¼	2⅜	..
15,000	R. & H. C. n.	9¼	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
80	R. & H. C. o.	160	160	160	..
1,700	Savoy Oil	11½	9⅝	10	— 2
1,500	Ster. G. w. i.	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅜
800	Tob. Pro. pf.	83	82½	82½	— ½
2,560	Un. C. S. w. i.	94	92½	92½	— 1½
150	Un. Cig. St. pf. w. i.	118	117	118	+ 1
2,300	Un. P. S. C.	5¼	4⅝	5	— ¼
5,300	Way. C. & G.	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	— ½
	STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.				
7,550	A.-A. Oil, nw.	17⅜	16	16½	— ⅞
98	Atl. Refining	640	620	620	—22
415	Buckeye P. L.	147	137	138	— 6
100	Continental O.	235	225	227	— 3
15	Crescent P. L.	54	54	54	+ 2
85	Eureka P. L.	265	260	260	—15
178	Galena Sig. O.	160	165	167	— 2
490	Indiana P. L.	147	140	142	— 4
850	Nat. Transit.	40	39	38	— 3
320	N. Y. Trans.	275	270	273	..
90	Northern P. L.	116	113	114	..
3,190	Ohio Oil	186	170½	171	—16
1,035	Pierce Oil	83	65	82	+ 2
995	Prairie O. & G.	467	415	416	—41
126	Solar Ref.	325	310	310	—20
1,040	So. Penn. Oil	367	294	298	—69
187	South. P. L.	230	220	225	— 5
2,500	S. O. of Cal.	310	290	295	—15
405	S. O. of Ind.	470	438	440	—30
5	S. O. of Neb.	375	375	375	—65
2,650	S. O. of N. Y.	226	208½	210	—14
1,075	S. O. of N. J.	416	402	402	—14
110	S. O. of Ohio	412	400	405	+ 5
35	S. O. of Kan.	472	470	472	— 3
435	S.O. of Ky. nw.	274	260	260	—12
65	Swan & F. Co.	210	200	200	—30
420	Union T. L.	88	85	86	— 2½
810	Vacuum Oil	231	221	222	— 8
100	Wash. Oil	50	48	48	— 2
	UTILITIES.				
2,350	Man. Transit.	1	⅞	1	—1-16
4,200	U. Cig. S. rts.	4⅛	3⅛	4	— ¼
	RAILROAD.				
2,180	U. P. rts. ex. $3 C. div.	28	27¾	27⅞	— ¼
	MINING.				
2,700	*Beaver Con.	31	28	28	— 3
5,000	*Big Four	8	8	8	..
1,400	Boston Mont.	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	+ ¼
3,600	Braden Cop.	8½	8	8⅛	— ¼
17,800	B. Col. Cop.	1⅞	1 11-16	1 11-16	—1-16
500	Buffalo Mines.	1¼	1 3-16	1¼	..
1,650	Can. C., w. i.	2¼	1¼	1¾	— ⅝
8,800	Can. Gold S.	8	7	8	+ ½
21,170	*Car. Cobalt.	70	65	70	..
1,920	Con. Ariz. S.	9-16	½	½	—1-16
1,300	Con. Cop. M.	2¼	2	2	— ¼
2,700	Crown Res.	1 11-16	1 9-16	1⅝	—1-16
1,000	D.-D. Copper.	⅝	9-16	9-16	—1-16
5,000	*Diamond. D.	5½	5	5	— 1
800	El Paso, new.	2⅜	2¼	2¼	..
4,500	*Ely Con	4½	4	4½	..
12,300	*Florence	61	54	55	— 8
100	Giroux Min.	1	1	1	..
6,100	Gold Hill	⅝	11-16	1-16	..
1,600	Goldfield Con.	1½	1 7-16	1 7-16	—1-16
313	Greene-C., new	35½	32	32	— 5
500	*G. C. M. & S.	6½	6½	6½	..
100	*Halifax Ton.	88	88	88	+ 8
29,400	*Jumbo Ext.	30	25½	26½	— 4
1,400	Kerr Lake	4½	4⅜	4 7-16	—1-16
600	La R. Com.	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16	+1-16
825	Mason V., new	3¼	3	3	..
1,900	*McKinley-D.	77	73	75	— 2
500	M. Co. of Am., new	2½	2⅛	2½	..
2,200	*Nev. Hills	28	25	25	— 5
4,100	*New Utah B.	69	66	68	..
3,680	Nip Mines.	6¾	6⅝	6½	..
500	Ohio Copper.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
26,800	*Oro	14	11	12	— 2
4,625	Stand. S. L.	1¾	1 11-16	1¾	..
4,350	Stewart Min.	1 5-16	1 3-16	1¼	..
20,300	*Ton. Merger.	61	58	59	— 1
810	T. M. of Nev.	6⅝	6 7-16	6 7-16	—3-16
3,850	Tularosa	7-16	5-16	7-16	+1-16
17,050	*West End C.	91	81	82	— 2
10,000	*West E. Ex.	4½	4	4	..
1,200	Yukon Gold.	2⅞	2¾	2¾	— ¼
	*Cents per share.				
	BONDS.				
56,000	C. P. 6% n.	105⅛	104¾	104⅞	— ⅜
5,000	C. E. 5% n.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+ ¼
2,290,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, w. i.	102 3-16	101 13-16	101 15-16	..
18,000	W. P. 5s.	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	— 1⅛

For Municipal Ice Plant.

More than 100 mothers gathered at the headquarters of the East Side Protective Association at 1 Avenue B yesterday afternoon, and discussed plans to regulate vice and establish a municipal ice plant. Harry H. Schlacht prepared a letter which he sent to the Mayor urging him to exert his influence for the establishment of a municipal ice plant which, Mr. Schlacht asserted, would cause a decrease in infant mortality. Mayor Mitchel is a Director of the association.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, April 21, 1914, for Contract 118, for the construction of eleven superstructures along the line of the Catskill aqueduct. The buildings are to be of brick with concrete-stone trimmings. Ten of the buildings are 30 feet by 39 feet by 27 feet and the other is somewhat smaller. The substructures or foundations of the buildings have been built and the city will furnish and erect the tile roof for the buildings. The work is located in the towns of Phillipstown, Putnam County, and Cortlandt, Yorktown, and Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent, for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, New London, Conn., April 18, 1914.—Sealed proposals for the purchase of condemned Government property, consisting of steam power plant, manila rope junk, iron and rubber scrap, will be received at this office until 2 P. M. May 18, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. G. B. PILLSBURY, Major Engineers.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,298.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN RESSLER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Nathan Ressler of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1914, the said Nathan Ressler was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 18th, 1914.

Mexican Investments

This week's ANNALIST, on the news-stands to-day, has an article of timely interest giving details of the foreign investments in Mexico. THE ANNALIST is the leading journal devoted to the economics of commerce and finance. Single copies 10c. By the year, $4.

THE ANNALIST
Times Square, New York
Phone: Bryant 1000

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SHEPPARD KNAPP & COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of Hon. Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy in charge of this case, the undersigned, Payson Merrill, Trustee in Bankruptcy of Sheppard Knapp & Company, bankrupt above named, will sell at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, at No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of certain real estate as follows:

All the right, title, and interest of the said Trustee in and to all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the Northerly side of Thirteenth District, distant One Hundred Five (105) feet Westerly from the Northwesterly corner of Thirteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, running thence Northerly and parallel with Sixth Avenue One Hundred (100) feet, thence Westerly and parallel with Thirteenth Street Forty (40) feet, thence Southerly and at right angles with Thirteenth Street One Hundred (100) feet to the Northerly side of Thirteenth Street, thence Easterly along the Northerly side of Thirteenth Street Forty (40) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Subject, however, to three (3) certain mortgages, one given to secure the principal sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars ($30,000) and interest and another given to secure the principal sum of Thirty-five Thousand Dollars ($35,000) and interest, upon which two mortgages there now remains due the aggregate principal sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000) and interest, and the third given to secure the principal sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000) and interest, and subject to unpaid interest upon the said three mortgages, unpaid taxes, assessments, and water rates, and subject to all covenants, conditions, and restrictions of record affecting said premises, or any part thereof, and subject to party walls and party wall agreements, if any, and subject to any state of facts an accurate survey might show, and subject to any and all leases of the whole or any part of said premises.

Dated New York City, April 9th, 1914.
PAYSON MERRILL, Trustee, 100 Broadway, New York City.
LATSON, TAMBLYN & PICKARD, Attorneys for Trustee, 55 John Street, New York City.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Building, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN D. G. GENNERICH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Souhern District of New York, the undersigned, Marcus Helfand, receiver and trustee in bankruptcy of John D. G. Gennerich, offers for sale the property, assets, and effects of the said bankrupt.

The property to be sold consists of the following:

A considerable stock of groceries, canned goods, and various table supplies, together with the fixtures and all personal property now located at Prospect and Crary Avenues, in the City of Mount Vernon, Westchester County, State of New York, together with a transfer of a license for the sale of liquors.

The business is being carried on by the receiver, and will be offered as a going concern on any bids for the entirety.

The receiver and trustee is authorized to execute a lease on the property where said business is being carried on for a rental not less than $100 a month.

The receiver and trustee is further authorized to offer for sale the above property, situated and located at said Crary and Prospect Avenues, City of Mount Vernon, Westchester County, State of New York, said property being subject to a first mortgage of $8,000, and second mortgage of $4,000.

The above-described property may be inspected on the premises hereinbefore described from April 21st to April 24th, inclusive, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Bids for the above-described grocery store as a running concern and lease thereon, as well as for the real estate hereinbefore described, may be submitted to the receiver at his office, 320 Broadway, City of New York, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 25th day of April, 1914, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 10% of the amount of the bid.

A bid may be made for the store alone, its good-will, and the lease thereon, or for the store as a going concern, and the real estate in which same is located.

The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction.

MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver,
320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
STEPHEN H. THAYER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Eastern District of New York.—In the matter of DOTY & SCRIMGEOUR, Bankrupts.—The assets of above bankrupts, consisting of 7 motors, (from 5 to 35 H. P.,) Seybold power cutter, Sheridan power cutter, power slitter, 2 embossing machines, 7 calendars, 7 reelers, day mixer, 8 coating machines, 4 steam engines, 12 flinters, 20 tons paper, office furniture, &c., will be sold at public auction Monday, April 20, at 10:30 A. M., on the premises, 34th St. and 3d Av., Brooklyn. Bush Terminal No. 7, 6th floor.

GEORGE M. WELCH, Receiver.
J. W. & W. H. REED, Auctioneers.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB M. SCHECHTOR, Bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 20, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, scarfs, muffs, machines, fixtures, &c.

HENRY F. SILVER, Trustee.
SIEGEL & SIEGEL, Attorneys for Trustee, 395 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ISIDOR PILSER, alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Goldstein & Goldstein, verified the 17th day of April, 1914, that a petition was filed in this Court on the 1st day of April, 1914, praying that the above-named Isidor Pilser be adjudged a bankrupt and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this Court to the marshal of this district, and that the said marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this Court, it is

Now, on motion of Goldstein & Goldstein, Esqs., attorneys for the petitioning creditor,

Ordered, that the above-named alleged bankrupt plead, answer, or demur on or before the 7th day of May, 1914, to the petition herein filed in the Office of the Clerk of this Court on the 1st day of April, 1914, and in case of his failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 20th day of April, 1914, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known place of business, No. 50 Lispenard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated, New York, April 17th, 1914.
C. M. HOUGH, D. J.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,313.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES MALAVISTA and LOUIS MALVIN, individually and as copartners doing business as LOUIS MALVIN & CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Charles Malavista and Louis Malvin, individually and as copartners doing business as Louis Malvin & Co., of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1914, the said Charles Malavista and Louis Malvin, individually and as copartners doing business as Louis Malvin & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1914, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
April 18th, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 19,687.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID REICHENBERG, alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1914, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above-named alleged bankrupt, and that said alleged bankrupt has filed schedules of his property and a list of his creditors, as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.

And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupt has been examined in open court the said alleged bankrupt proposes to offer terms of composition to his creditors of 25 per cent. in cash, and that a special meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Special Master, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Special Master.
Dated, New York, April 18, 1914.

NO. 19,721.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWIN F. SKINNER, doing business as SCHAFFORD ALBUM COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Edwin F. Skinner, doing business as Schafford Album Company of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1914, the said Edwin F. Skinner, doing business as Schafford Album Company, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, and appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 18, 1914.

NO. 19,697.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FERBER-DOYLE TILE CO., INC., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ferber-Doyle Tile Co., Inc., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1914, the said Ferber-Doyle Tile Company, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 18th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOHN WEIL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated Oct. 20, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 25th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 18, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ERNEST BOCKER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated April 13th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 25th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 18th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BARNET ROOFF, Bankrupt.—No. 19,508.

Notice is hereby given that Barnet Rooff, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 7th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 25th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated April 17th, 1914.

NO. 19,718.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK L. HURT, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Frederick L. Hurt of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1914, the said Frederick L. Hurt was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 18, 1914.

NO. 19,572.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KOERBER NUT MEAT COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Koerber Nut Meat Company of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1914, the said Koerber Nut Meat Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 18, 1914.

NO. 19,696.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAE BEALER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Mae Bealer of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1914, the said Mae Bealer was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
April 18th, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 19,456.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SEYMOUR STERN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Seymour Stern of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1914, the said Seymour Stern was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
April 18th, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:16 | Sun sets..6:43 | Moon rises..3:14

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:10	4:47	10:29	10:59
Governors Island	4:48	5:28	11:11	11:41
Hell Gate	6:38	7:18	12:46	1:16

Arrived—Sunday, April 19.

SS Amerika, Hamburg, April 9.
SS Savoie, Havre, April 12.
SS New York, Southampton, April 12.
SS Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, April 4.
SS Russia, Libau, April 3.
SS Francisco, Hull, April 2.
SS American, Antwerp, April 2.
SS Flandre, Antwerp, April 2.
SS Luristan, Caibarien, April 8.
SS Nickerie, Trinidad, April 7.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, April 16.
SS Meldegaard, Cienfuegos, March 30.
SS Bovic, Manchester, April 4.
SS Caribbean, Bermuda, April 4.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Prinz F. Wilhelm	Bremen	April 11
Lapland	Antwerp	April 11
Madawaska	Barbados	April 8
Lackawanna	Manchester	April 2
Cleveland	Naples	April 7
Cristobal	Colon	April 13
Carolina	San Juan	April 15
Albingia	Inagua	April 16
Panama	Colon	April 12
Grayson	San Juan	April 15
Bermudian	Bermuda	April 18
El Occidente	Galveston	April 14
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	April 11
Mesaba	London	April 9
Eastern Prince	Barbados	April 13
California	Glasgow	April 11
Eocene	New Orleans	April 13
City of Montgomery	Savannah	April 18
Concho	Galveston	April 15
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Oceania	Algiers	April 10
Pannonia	Gibraltar	April 12
Potsdam	Rotterdam	April 11
K. Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen	April 15
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Kingston	April 16
Havana	Havana	April 17
Oruba	Kingston	April 17
Comal	Mobile	April 14
Apache	Jacksonville	April 19
El Sol	Galveston	April 16

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Talisman, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*Kr. P. Cecilie, Bremen	———	1:00 A.M.
Lusitania, Liverpool	2:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Saxonia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	———	1:00 A.M.
Madonna, Marseilles	———	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston		12:00 M.
*Mails close 9 P. M. Monday.		
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seminole, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Paloma, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Port Antonio, Port Antonio		10:00 A.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., APRIL 19.

SS Lapland, Antwerp to New York, was 193 miles E. at 6:50 P. M.; due 20th, forenoon. Red Star Line.

SS Cleveland, Genoa to New York, was 193 miles E. at 5 A. M.; due 20th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SS California, Glasgow to New York, was 703 miles E. at 11:30 P. M.; due 21st, forenoon. Anchor Line.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen to New York, was 470 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 20th, afternoon. North German Lloyd.

SS Potsdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 1,000 miles E. at 8:45 P. M.; due 22d, forenoon. Holland America Line.

SS Rhein, Bremen to New York, was 770 miles E. at 12:05 A. M.; due 21st, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 690 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 625 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 15 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Panama, Cristobal to New York, was 139 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 130 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 218 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 159 miles S. at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 163 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 57 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 60 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, was 192 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.
SS Grayson, San Juan to New York, was 208 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Tenadores, Limon to New York, was 405 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS W. B. Keene, Savannah to New York, was 285 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 304 miles S. E. of Galveston at 6 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 50 miles N. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal to New York, was 353 miles S. at noon.
SS Panama, Cristobal to New York, was 557 miles S. at noon, 18th.
SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 122 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 8 A. M.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 18 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Franconia, at Fishguard, April 19.
SS Cameronia, at Glasgow, April 19.
SS Kentucky, at Suez, April 19.

Sailed.

SS Vaderland, from Dover, April 19.
SS Caledonia, from Moville, April 18.
SS N. Amsterdam, from Boulogne, April 18.
SS Pres. Grant, from Southampton, April 19.

Passed.

SS Minnewaska, New York for London, passed Prawle Point.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, New York for Bremen, passed Scilly.
SS Colorado, New York for Hull, passed Brow Head.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. April 23, SS New York.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. April 20, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, and at 5 P. M. April 22, SS Amerika.
France—Close at 5 P. M. April 23, SS New York.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. April 21, SS Saxonia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. April 24, SS Lapland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. April 21, SS Saxonia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. April 20, SS Rotterdam, and at 5 P. M. April 27, SS Potsdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. May 2, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. May 2, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. April 21, SS Stampalia, and at 5 P. M. April 24, SS Berlin.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria	April 23
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	April 23
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Seattle Maru	April 23
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti	April 24
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	April 25

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates: Melbourne, March 20; Sydney, March 21; Auckland, March 26; Wellington, March 27, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tahiti, were dispatched on April 16, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, April 20.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,673.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH OSTER and HARRY KRAUS, individually and as copartners under the firm name of OSTER & KRAUS, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Joseph Oster and Harry Kraus, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Oster & Kraus, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1914, the said Joseph Oster and Harry Kraus, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Oster & Kraus, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 305, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
April 18th, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

TEST FEMALE LABOR LAW.

Case Will Be Carried Up to the Court of Appeals.

A test of the law against the employment of women between the hours of 10 P. M. and 6 A. M. will be made to-day in the Court of Special Sessions, when Assistant District Attorney De Ford will ask the Justices for the conviction of the Charles Schweinler Press for a violation of section 93b of the Labor Law. Josephine Goldmark and Louis D. Brandeis have assisted Mr. De Ford in the preparation of a 700-page brief, which will be submitted to the court.

The Schweinler Press concedes the facts of the case, namely, that on Feb. 3, 1913, they employed a young woman at night, but set up a defense under the "due process of law clause" of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution. In a similar case in Special Sessions, the defendant was acquitted on the ground that the law was unconstitutional. Mr. De Ford will now make a new fight which will probably carry the case to the Court of Appeals.

CALIFORNIA HOTEL BURNS.

The Maryland at Pasadena a Total Loss—Guests Are Saved.

Special to The New York Times.

PASADENA, Cal., April 19.—The Maryland, one of the leading hotels in Southern California, was destroyed by fire last night with a loss of several hundred thousand dollars.

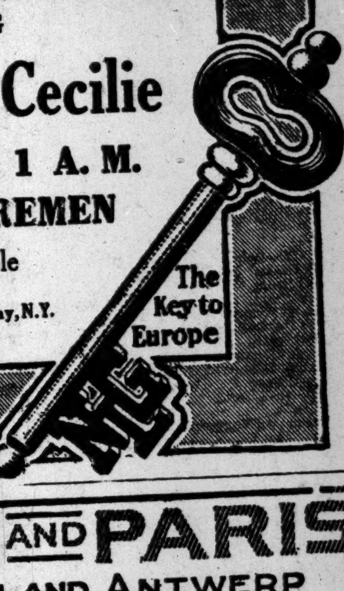
The blaze started from crossed electric wires about 9:30 o'clock, while the usual Saturday night dance was in progress. All of the 223 guests got out safely, and accommodations were provided for them at the Hotel Huntington. Several cottages near the Maryland were damaged, but most of the personal baggage was saved.

The Pasadena firemen had their hose in the lobby of the hotel within twenty minutes after the fire started. They were aided by three pieces of apparatus from Los Angeles.

The hotel probably will be rebuilt.

NEXT SAILING
TO
PARIS—LONDON—HAMBURG
"AMERIKA"
APRIL 23, 9 A. M.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
PHONE 1900 RECTOR

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
NEXT SAILING
Kronprinzessin Cecilie
Tuesday, April 21, 1 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Choice accommodation available
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, N.Y.



LONDON AND PARIS
VIA PLYMOUTH AND ANTWERP
TWIN-SCREW STEAMER
"LAPLAND" 18,964 TONS
FROM NEW YORK
APRIL 25 10 A·M
RED STAR LINE-9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N.R.
'OLYMPIC'
FOR LONDON PARIS MAY 9 10 A. M.
MAY 30—JUNE 20—JULY 11
AUG. 8—AUG. 29
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Southampton.
OTHER SAILINGS.
*New York. Ap. 24, 10 AM | *St. Paul.....May 15
Oceanic...May 2, noon | Oceanic.........May 23
*American Line Steamer Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)
Cedric..........April 23 | Adriatic........May 14
Baltic.........May 7 | Cedric..........May 21
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy
Canopic.........April 25 | Cretic.........May 16
American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE, $55 UP.
NEW YORK..April 24 | ST. LOUIS.....May 7
PHILAD'PHIA..May 1 | ST. PAUL.....May 15
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R., 16th St.
Min'apolis..May 2, 10:30AM | Minnehaha..May 16
Minnewaska, May 9, 9:30AM | Minnetonka May 23
Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
*LAPLAND...April 25 | KROONLAND..May 9
VADERLAND..May 2 | FINLAND.....May 16
*Lapland calls at Plymouth, omits Dover.
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

CUNARD
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
Liverpool service
NEXT SAILINGS
LUSITANIA ....April 21 6:00 P. M.
MAURETANIA ......April 28 6:00 P. M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
*Campania.May 5, 6 pm | *Carmania..June 3, 3 pm
*Caronia, May 13, 3 pm | Aquitania June 10 10 A. M.
Lusitania May 19, 6 pm |
Mauretania May 26 6 P. M. | Mauretania June 16 6 P. M.
*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.
THE NEW, MAGNIFICENT
"AQUITANIA"
JUNE 10, JULY 1, JULY 22, AUGUST 26.
GREAT BRITAIN'S LARGEST SHIP.
The Embodiment of the Proved Qualities of the "LUSITANIA" and "MAURETANIA"
An improvement upon Contemporaneous Practice in Ship Construction.
MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC SERVICE
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See itinerary.
SAXONIA....April 21 | IVERNIA.....May 7
PANNONIA..April 30 | CARPATHIA.May 19
Round the World Trips, $474.85 and up. Special through rate to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
Agents for PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. Frequent sailings for India, China, Japan, Australia. P. & O. cruises NORWEGIAN FJORDS, etc., June 13 and 30, July 17, August 7. Itineraries now ready.
Piers foot West 14th Street, N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, N. Y., opposite Battery.

FABRE LINES
The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice and Marseilles.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

PANAMA and West Indies Cruises. New Steamers built specially for Tropical Travel. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays. Send for booklets. United Fruit Company. 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 STATE ST., N. Y.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 1 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.
†Rotterdam......April 21 | †New Amsterdam..May 5
*Potsdam.......April 28 | *Noordam........May 12
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port.
Official Agent all Lines.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

—tradition!—
AMERICANS visiting London should make their headquarters the historic Hotel Cecil—the most centrally situated and most famous of London Hotels. Altho' the largest, it is the most homelike of Hotels, and its resources and facilities are so vast and comprehensive that complete privacy or commingling with brilliant throngs is equally optional. Telephone in every bedroom; bathroom contiguous: accommodation for 850: world-famous Palm Court and Restaurant, where meals à la carte at prix-fixe are served.
Booklet free from Dorland Travel Service (International Sleeping Car Company) 281 Fifth Avenue, New York.
F. W. KAISER, General Manager.
HOTEL CECIL
London
The First Hotel of Europe.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

A Welcome to the Trans-Atlantic Traveller.
Now open for the reception of visitors.
Every modern luxurious innovation.
MIDLAND ADELPHI HOTEL,
LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

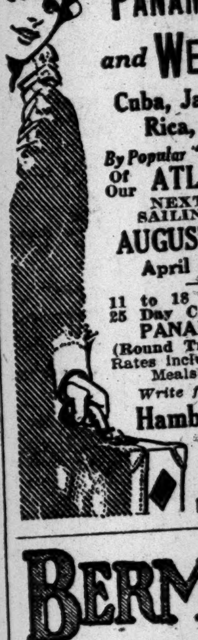
CONTINENTAL HOTEL
ROME.

EDEN HOTEL, BERLIN
Roof Garden. Open Air Restaurant. Grillroom.
BERLIN'S EXCLUSIVE HOTEL
The Atlantic-Kaiserhof
BERLIN
Same management. Same attention.

The Famous London Business Rendezvous
Waldorf Hotel
London

BAD NEUENAHR
(New Cologne, Rhineland, Germany)
Famous Apollinaris Springs.
Dorland Travel Office, 281 5th Ave., N. Y.

CARLSBAD.
Season all the year.



CRUISES EVERY SATURDAY
PANAMA CANAL
and WEST INDIES
Cuba, Jamaica, Costa Rica, Colombia
By Popular "PRINZ" Steamers Of Our ATLAS SERVICE
NEXT SAILING PRINZ
AUGUST WILHELM
April 25, 2 P. M.
11 to 18 Days......$85.50
25 Day Cruises.....$150 up
PANAMA CANAL
(Round Trip)........$142.50
Rates include Stateroom and Meals a la Carte.
Write for information.
Hamburg-American Line
41-45 B'way, N.Y.

BERMUDA
Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
3 Sailings Weekly—
Tickets Interchangeable.
S. S. Bermudian
Quebec S. S. Co. Ltd.
A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.
S. S. Arcadian and Caribbean
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts.
22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2360 Broad.
For Booklets apply to above S. S. Cos. or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 553 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or any Ticket Agt.
HAMILTON HOTEL
The Leading Hotel. Capacity 600.
Special rates in April.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS. (FRANCE.) Departures from New York Wednesday, 10 A. M., from Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Savoie........Apr. 22 | *La Lorraine...May 13
*La Provence.....Apr. 29 | *La Provence...May 20
†France (new)....May 6 | †France (new) May 27
*Twin screw steamers. †Quadruple screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING, 3 P. M.
1 Class Cabin (II.) & 3d Class Pass'rs Only.
†Rochambeau...April 25 | *Chicago.........May 9
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State St., N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
CZAR
KURSK
RUSSIA
CZARITZA
DWINSK
MITAWA

RUSSIA, Apr. 21.
KURSK, May 2.
1st Cabin, to Rotterdam, $60; Libau, $60.
2nd Cabin, to Rotterdam, $40; Libau, $40.
A. E. Johnson & Co., G. P. A., 37 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
California..Apr. 25, n'n | Cameronia..May 9, noon
Caledonia..May 2, noon | Columbia...May 16, n'n
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing list for 1914 now ready. Apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

Fast Trip to Naples and Beyond
ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA
Kaiser Franz Joseph I, May 23 July 4 Aug. 19
MARTHA WASHINGTON May 2, June 17, Aug. 6
Other steamers at intermediate dates.
SAILINGS SATURDAYS OR WEDNESDAYS 3 P. M.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Place, N. Y.
EVERY TRIP A TOUR

Useful Map of Great Britain FREE.
Also illustrated booklet of tours on the Great Western Railway of England.
T. Kateley, Gen. Agt., 501 5th Ave., New York.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina.....April 28 | Caserta......May 19
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

All About Europe
International Sleeping Car Co., 281 5th Av., N. Y.

THE SAVANNAH LINE
To resorts in Georgia and all points South.
N. Y. Office, 501 Fifth Av. at 42d St.

BERMUDA
And Return $25 and up, Including Meals and Stateroom.
Hotel accommodations secured.
OFFICIAL AGENTS ALL LINES.
TOURS AND TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
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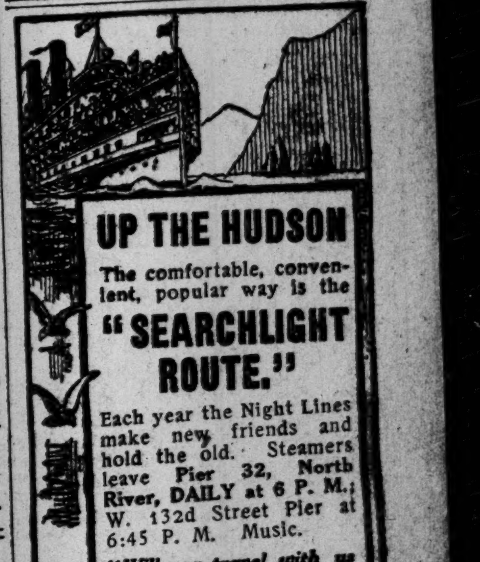
EUROPE
90 Tours Under Escort
MARSTERS
31 West 30th St., N. Y.

MANHATTAN LINE
To ALBANY
Fare 1.00 ROUND TRIP, $1.50. GOOD 10 DAYS.
Dining Room Serivce a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 30, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 129th St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9225 Spring.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free. Outside Rooms, $1.00. Wireless Equipment. Uptown Office—Broadway & 28d St. 'Phone Spring 9491.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston, week days, Franklin St., 4 P. M.

HAMBURG AMERICAN
Largest S.S.Co. in the WORLD
442 Ships 1,417,710 TONS
Going or Coming
TRAVEL BY
World's Largest Steamships
"IMPERATOR"
(919 feet—52,000 Tons)
May 16, July 18,
June 6, Aug. 12,
June 27, Sept. 5,
and regularly thereafter.
"VATERLAND"
(950 feet—58,000 Tons)
May 26, August 1,
June 16, August 22,
July 7, Sept. 12,
and regularly thereafter.
PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG
and the
Amerika.........April 23, 9 A. M.
§†Graf Waldersee.Apr. 25, 12 noon
*Victoria Luise..April 30, 1 P. M.
§†‡Pretoria.......April 30, 3 P. M.
Kais'n Aug. Vic.May 7, 8 A. M.
§Hamburg direct. †Second cabin. *First cabin only. ‡From Pier ft. 33d St., So. Brooklyn.
MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
Steamers leave Pier, foot 33d St., South Brooklyn.
S. S. Hamburg, May 19, 3 P. M.
S. S. Moltke.....June 2, 3 P. M.
S. S. Hamburg....June 20, 3 P. M.
S. S. Moltke.....July 15, 3 P. M.
From BOSTON to London, Paris, Hamburg
Cleveland.......April 30, 10 A. M.
Rhaetia.........May 9, 10 A. M.
TWO CRUISES IN 1915
Around the World
Through the
PANAMA CANAL
From New York by Cruising Steamers
"Cincinnati," Jan. 16
AND
"Cleveland," Jan. 31
135 DAYS EACH CRUISE $900 and up
including all necessary expenses. In order to secure choice location, rooms should be booked now. Write for Information.
Hamburg-American Line
41-45 B'way, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector.



UP THE HUDSON
The comfortable, convenient, popular way is the
"SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE."
Each year the Night Lines make new friends and hold the old. Steamers leave Pier 32, North River, DAILY at 6 P. M.; W. 132d Street Pier at 6:45 P. M. Music.
"Will you travel with us to-night?"
Hudson Navigation Company
Phone 9400 Spring.

FALL RIVER LINE
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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Cox, Ward, Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lee Sim<USA.
Bull<Ins Co of N A.
Penn RR<Waterman.
Meyers<USA.
Re Post<Davis.
Patents Co<Dunn.
Wallerstein<Liebman.
Durand<Howard.
Brothers<Lidgerwood.
US<Sherman.
Stone<USA.
Armour<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Admiralty:
Rooney<East Coal Dk.
Reiser<Tug Freehold.
Lines<Atl Transp.
Beard<Lighter Saville.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Jury calendar—At 10:30 A. M.
8 Nat Bk of J C<CNY.
Stewart<NY, NH RR.
Grosbeck<Rural Pub.
Cary<Gt A & P Tea.
Clark<NY, NH RR.
Rockwell<Naumberg.
Napa Fruit<Lipschitz.
Am Hay Co<L V RR.
Lesczevics<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Werner<A W Nesbitt.
Same<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
B'kruptcy discharges:
Michael W Reed,
Isidor Ganz,
Avery M Walsh,
Wm J Inness,
Natl Plumb Supply Co,
M Cooper & Co,
John F Taylor,
Morris M Schechner,
Natl Fair & Expt Co,
Louis Tebor,
Wm F Meyer,
David D Grossman,
Levi Zeiler,
Paul Flattau,
Fredk Janin,
Samuel Schwartz,
Jos A Arab.
Jennie M Crapo,
Hiram P Austin,
I B Hyman & Co,
Amster & Schusterhoff
Hassett & Darragh,
Cohn, Harris & W,
Abraham M Rosenthal
Olbert Hughes,
Bindler & Schenker,
Under objections:
Francis J Frey,
Steinberg & Knopoff,
Deutsch & Koppelman,
Nassof & Bruckner,
Chas Adler.
Adjourned cases:
Emil W Frandsen,
Jacob Goldstein,
Abraham Cohen,
Charles Newhaus.
Motions:
Weinberger & Co,
Thomas Klyberg,
M Bernstein & Co,
Tobruck Const Co,
NY White Cross Milk,
Godwin D Gray,
Jacob Weinberg,
Neuberger Jewelry Co,
Louis F Winckler,
Lange Bros,
Morris M Schneckner,
Greenleaf & Jaffe,
Utility Print & Pub,
United Machinery Co,
S Skidlonsky,
Fechheimer, Fishel & Co,
McPartland & O'Flaherty,
Samuel Herschdorfer,
M & L Rattner,
Saba Naseallah,
Auger Baking Co,
McPartland & O'Flaherty,
McIntyre & Co,
Curtis & Romaine,
Thos S Napier,
NY R E Security Co,
Stevens & Stafford,(3,)
Roy Ricketts, (4,)
Abraham Oberman.

Eastern District.

BANKRUPTCY CALENDAR—Chatfield, J. Roslyn Estates, Inc.—Alleged bankrupts.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.—
In re Montefiore Home<Prendergast.
Aalholm<People.
People ex rel NYC<Dickey & 5 oth appls
People ex rel Hayes<Waldo.
Jacobs<Monaton Rty C
In re Pub Serv Com, (Steinway Tunnel.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Supreme Court—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Lehman, J. Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.
Fordon<NY Press.
Wahl<T T Pickle.
In re Woodruff (Intl Cotton Mills).
In re Cowie (Same).
In re Muller (Same).
In re Muller (Same).
In re Marcellus (Same).
In re Wells (Same).
In re Zehnder (Same).
Montgomery<Montg'y.
Fonda<Fonda.
Napolis<La Spina.
Hearst<Assd Press.
Trowbridge<Cone.
Schwoerer & Sons<Ross.
U S Trust<Winters.
Gerr<Gerr.
Departure Mfg<Atterbury Motor Car Co.
Small<Mason.
Adams<Swift.
Shanley<Ryan.
Shonfeld<P RR.
Shannon<Borden's Milk Co.
In re Waldo.
Ferrone<Ferrone.
Gurnee<Sargold Rlty.
Solomey<Schapiro.
Immerman<Solomey.
Bernheimer & Schwartz<Scheib.
Ward<Whitney & Co.
Page<Page.
Servace<Flagler.
Stens<Stens.
Shearer<Shearer.
Same<Same.
Gallagher<Brunner.
Carnegie Trust<Ryan Parker Const Co.
Morris<NY Life.
Hud Riv Tel<CNY.
Epstein<Epstein.
In re Siegel.
People<Cipollaro.
Peters<Arnorita.
Ferguson<Raymond.
Berger<Berger.
Weinberg<Friedman.
Aucher<Aucher.
Iselin<Flynn.
Florsheim<Warner.
Shapiro<Shapiro.
Smyrna Fig<Bennett, Day & Co.
Heard<Strauss.
In re Kesner Store Emp Assn.
De Gratresse<Garcey.
In re Pellegrino.
Huber<Muller.
Gottesman<Barrett Mfg Co.
Barrett Mfg<Gottesman.
Grassi Bros<Midwest Realty Co.
Shank<Meyer.
Bankers Ins<Arnoldi.
Title Guar & T<Pam.
Ransa<CNY.
Lennig<Same.
Steinman<Same.
Lewis<London.
Brennan<Beaver Eng & Const Co.
Baker<Skeele Coal Co.
Skeele Coal Co<Baker.
Orben<Orben.
Layman<CNY.
Gotham Mtg<A Feldman Const Co.
Same<Same.
Skeele Coal<Barker.
Tranter<Tranter.
In re Angelora (Cruger An).
Church<Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.
Weber<Jones.
Cohen<Shirk.
Same<Same.
Same<Same.
Proctor<Mason-Seaman Transp Co.
Jarvis<Backer.
Am B Post Co<Springer.
Same<Same.
Peters<Armbruster.
White<White.
Goddard<Marvel Baking Co.
People ex rel Appel<Scully.
Doyle<Doyle.
In re Solomon.
Stewart<Arinella.
De Paoli<Gidden.
Penn Cement<G Roder
Keiser<Picker.
Alsens A P Cement<NY Dock, &c, Co.
In re Cuvillier (Higgins).
McGuire<IRT.
Ploth<Nelo.
Same<Same.
Met Magazine<Morgan
In re Vernol Rlty Co (Beach Av).
Longley<Durcan.
Foster B Board Co<Ursprung.
Kernochan<Rosenblum.
Berke<Perenyi.
Leeds<Toll.
Young<Woop.
In re Hotaling.
Ruiz<Yglesias.
Ehrlich<Ehrlich.
Meador<Meador.
In re Knowlton (Carpenter).
Jacobs<Tietenberg.
Proctor<Morse.
Rose<Rose.
In re Perdue.
Campbell<Camp'l Art.
Equitable Life<NY R E Sec Co.
Same<Same.
Same<Same.
Fowler<Fowler.
Gray<Gray.
Gray<EagleW'house.
Steele<Isman.
Juslin<Hinkle Iron Co
Fielding<Esperante Mtge Co.
Philps<Philps.
Andres<Dobson.
Lipschitz<Fishman.
Cromwell<Heinze.
Young<Same.
Gould<Same.
Same<Same.
Zablocki<NY Butchers D M Co.
Nat Sav Bk, Albany<Carey.
Miliano<Anastasio.
S R P Widows<Marasco.
Prinse<Rieser.
Farmers L & T Co<Benline Const Co.
Arnone<CNY.
Levenson<Brit Rub Fabric Co.
Clarke Con Co<CNY.
Smith<Ward Bak Co.
Curzie<Same.
People<Lutz.
Bodenheim<CNY.
Hoyt<Easton.
Karmel<Karmel.
Pearson<Pearson.
Fairbanks<Smith.
Kenning<Kenning.
CNY<Seidel.
Same<Same.
Same<Same.
People<Swersky.
Conkling<Conkling.
Whalen<Whalen.
Lyons<Mosholu Rlty.
Burnham<Burnham.
In re Jacobs (Bronx Boulevard).
Stiefel<Stiefel.
Aderer<Aderer.
County Hold<Unico.
In re Sandhop Cont<66 St Garage Co.
Tremmel<Ruhl.
Delmaur<Delmaur.
Newkumet<Robertson.
Leon<Leon.
Clancy<Shipman.
Horton<Monaton Rlty Inv Co.
Friede<Sussman.
Shiebler<Shiebler.
Kleinberger<Sternbach.
Same<Vari Lace.

PART II.—Davis, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.
PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Gunn<Castellano.
Horn<Sanitary M S.
Stratton<Met Trust.
Powers<Powers.
Hebel<Hebel.
Sason<Sason.
Copeland<Copeland.
Ferraro<Ferraro.
Messiah Home<R'gers
Ferris<McClenahan.
Demurrers:
Sacks<Herbert & H.
Preferred Causes:
Farley<Ryan.
De Morales<Marganes
U S Trust<De Witt.
Hilliard Hotel<CNY.
Perry<Wiener.
Josephson<Shapiro.
Purcell<Hickey.
Same<same.
General Calendar:
Heymsfeld<Cal'terro.
Gallagher<A O H.
Devine<Zimmerman.
McKnight<McKnight.
Thorley<Merc Trust.
Wetzel<same.
Maskin<Jacobs.
Amanna<Kstone State
Levin<Mayer.
Windsor Rlty<Reddy.
Starr<Averett.
Bernard<Bryant.
Saltzsieder<Saltz'der.
Borca<Hargood R Co.
Del Balso Con<R'ney.
Ehrlich<Ehrlich.
Pollock<Solomon Ice.
Mosauer<Mosauer.
Silverstone<Huppert.
Feinstein<Feinstein.
Jefferson<Adams.
Stiebig<Stiebig.
Paterno<Paterno.
Harrison Ref<Kitchen Imp Co.
Wells<3d St R Co.
Kithcart<Kithcart.
Kirk<Kirk.
Morcelli<Morcelli.
Tilton<Gans.
Weaver<Weaver.
Fee Simp R<Middletn Realty Co.
Sahley<Coler.
Linde<Gibson.
Levy<Lewis.
Martucci<Martucci.
Tanzer<Am Surety.
Mildenberg<Milden.
North Bank<Robin.
Levy<Lewis.
Linkletter<Nilmore.
Cohn<Cohn.
Falk<Falk.
Williams<CNY.
Same<same.
Stevenson<Brookheim.
Appleby<McL'ghlin.
Same<same.
U S Trust<Baker.
Volovelsky<Volovelsky
Simpson<Kumpf.
Quinn<Quinn.
Robb<Errett.
Mack<Mack.
Stein<Stein.
Bernstein<Harney.
Aderer<Aderer.
Rieser<CNY.
Schwartz<Mandel.
Goodwin Const Co<Vt Ice Co.
Kaye<Frost.
Master Amus<Master Mind Production.
Falkenau<Ham'shlag.
Meyersburg<Brueck.
Wodiska<Wodiska.
Hay<Brookfield.
Jarvis<Niagara Life.
Copeland<Copeland.
Zacharius<Zacharius.
Vought<Bliss.
Luther<Garnsey.
Shaw<Shaw.
Jewell<Shaw.
Fields & Isman<W'ter
Schinasi<Schinasi & B
Deutsch<Deutsch.
Greenberg<Greenberg.
Fraser<R & L Co.
Yanowitz<Yanowitz.
Paster<Pub Bank.
Wagner<Wagner.
Sarasohn<Jewish Pr.
Kelly<Kelly.
Penfield<Mt Vern Tr.
Case on.

PART IV., Pendleton, J., case on; V., Donnelly, J., clear; VI., Cohalan, J., case on; VII., Weeks, J., clear; VIII., Blanchard, J., case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
[illegible]<Knoell.
[illegible]<Tempest.
[illegible]<Durham.
Rosenbaum<Roth.
Matter of Meier.
Wise<Shaw.
Mecca Rlty<Tanis Library.

Landon<Mott.
Security Bk<Harris Tobacco.
Wormser<Salden.
Card<Brady.
F Ehrlich<Doull Mil'r
1st N Bk, Lakewood<Tyson & Co.
Rath<Reid.
Dickinson<Meadows.
Finkelstein<Smith.
Simonson<Ford.
Rothschild<Bernh'mer
Brauman<Austro-Am SS.
Stetson<Bd of Edu.
Unit Distil<Orlando.
Mann<Hannas.
T Neale & Co<Hack't.
Gluck<Auto Ins.
Howard<Trecarten.
Palladino<Mescione.
C W Hunt<Moore Coal
Van Gelderen<Goodsell
Keyes<Tumen.
So States Sup<Merrill.
Beadleston & Woertz<Winkle.
Dittrich<Grosner.
Wise<Portland Bk.
Ancher<Ancher.
Harle<Alexander.
Cohen<Curren.
Janowitz & A<I Fink Trading.
Wran<Curren.
Case on.

PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Foley<Mallory SS.
Burdick<Lichtenstein.
Hayes<Moriss.
Sanders<Am Sug Ref.
Hart<Wichert.
Walsh<E E Paul.
Russell<Bradley.
Same<Jacobs & D.
Larson<Rlty Hldg.
Dellafemina<NY Rys.
Keel<Jobson Gifford.
Wagner<CNY.
McPherson<Keener, Jr.
McGuire<I R T.
Sagalowitz<Kutrisker.
McGowan<Morgan.
Cohen<B H RR.
Heyman<Lehn & Fink
Saccenta<DeVito.
Same<same.
Roth<Jefferies.
Valker<Levy.
Manasses<Col'l Mantel
Holzband<I R T.
Goreleick<Harbor V Constr.
Kessler<Bolstein.
O'Donohue<Mayer.
Wasserman<B H RR.
Gershinoff<3d Av Ry.
Case on.

PARTS IV., V.—No day calendar.

PART VI.—Delany, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Faulhaber<Beyer.
Mangold<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Huot<Weeks, Jr.
Wolf<Chat Z Edik.
Elkus<Hennessy Rlty.
Cavanagh<McGovern.
Deacon<NY Carved Moulding Co.
Burdick<Senftner.
Burdick<same.
Wrenn<Cutting Larson Co.
Raimo<Stabele.
Murtha<Delmel.
Pagliaro<Reid Palmer Constr.
Samas<Cons Brew of NY.
Feirberg<same.
Sullivan<J Ruppert.
Taylor<Com'l Del.
Nagle<Hagedorn Bros.
Rosenbaum<Harris.
Dunnigan<NY Ry.
Golden<NY, NH & H RR Co.
Lipschitz<Ideal Nov.
Renaut<CNY.
Clear.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Gein<Coler.
Welch<Hart Bros. Inc.
Gaurilutz<Savage.
Bitolio<Bradley Con.
Schonleben<I R T.
Johnson<St. Phillips.
O'Gorman<Duval.
Wallmer<Roberts.
Fitzsimmons<Isman.
Maroney<Smith.
Grochelski<Kreese.
Davis<Lord & Taylor.
Van Saun<CNY.
Clark<Canavan Bros.
Filetti<Gen M Truck.
Roe<Koch.
Same<same.
Belcha<Bohemian Benv, &c.
Gallobin<Carriage Call
Markpwski<C Un Gas.
Corcoran<Wanamaker.
Wood<Goerlitz.
Wood<A Norton & Co.
Kane<Golde.
Clear.

PART VIII.—Emerson, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Golden<Wagenhals.
Duffey<Wills, Inc.
Gold<NY Rwys.
Etshells<Fargo.
Bazik<McGovern.
Zeller<Kaden.
Westcott<Otis Elev.
Goodwin<Acker, M & C
Carroll<Con Gas.
Brown<Impvd Prop.
Doran<Levering & G.
Erde<Heuser.
Roland<Wooten.
Peters<Speedwell Con.
Canepa<Aquaro.
Goldstein<Ludin Rlty.
Fagan<Bradley Con.
Jennings<Buckley H.
Crumley<NY Rys.
Morgestein<Salkin.
Braunstein<Bradley Con.
Oleynek<Lesser.
Coye<Panama RR.
Nichols<Weill.
Shea<Spencer.
Clear.

PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Blum<Hare.
Gallina<McGovern.
Johnson<Hay Foundry
Philip<J & F Wennemer.
Miller<Lazarus.
Caspers<N Beach Am.
Schiff<Burdick.
Koehne<Hotel Astor.
Berlin Con Co<Hoops.
Kaas<Colquhoun.
Andrews<Gardiner.
Springer<Un Rys.
Mulligan<Mulligan.
Rowen<Carroll.
Bates<Astoria Light.
Meyers<NY Rys.
Smijewsky<same.
Rowlins<Sherry.
Sills<Hotel Rector.
Same<same.
Nierenblatt<L Kroenburg & Co.
Guinan<Brady & Co.
Mott<Harperly Hall.
Campbell<G A Fuller.
Jennings<same.
Clear.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Lister<Banks.
Schreiber<I R T.
Dietz<Joline.
Kane<McMullen Snare & T.
McSweeney<Nas El RR Co.
Lee R Est<Canavan Bros.
Nalewagko<Tenn Cop.
Peterson<Bronx Taxi.
Lynott<Pearson.
Gerbino<Greenhut, Siegel C.
King<Chapin.
Abramson<Gardner.
Cummings<Keyston Constr.
Brams<Werbelowsky.
Dornstreich<Carpenter Motor.
Surkis<NY Rys.
Hess Bldg<Cons Gas.
Greenwald<Linch.
W Guggolz Constr<Kirby Constr.
Kugelman<Globe Com
Mortenson<Brady &Co
McGarry<McConnell.
McGarry<same.
Eisenberg<I R T.
Wiener<Surprise 5,&c. Stores.
Stehling<Linch.
Case on.

PART XI.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Kaskell<So Pac SS Co
Tolchonsky<CNY.
Garsia<same.
Kerrigan<same.
Kowalsky<same.
M Kowalsky<same.
Duffy<same.
Moriarity<Dawson.
Davis<Schmitt.
Harris<Joline.
Tonnessen<CNY.
Glass<Kolar.
Barber<NY L Poultry.
Eliasberg<Bainbridge.
Same<same.
Holscher<Am Transf.
Harrison<Kaufman.
Alpert<Morris.
Pashinsky<Nas ElRR.
Halleran<Roosevelt.
Burack<C C NY.
Geber<J Wanamaker.
Clear.

PART XII.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Sutherland, J., at 10:15 A. M.
Boscio<Pitts Const.
Payton<N Y Rys.
Morrison<same.
Kravitz<Cent R R of N J.
Curran<C, M&St P Ry
McDonough<Otten.
Guarino<Lev'son Wr.
Halford<CNY.
Bennett<same.
Olyan<Fuller.
Becker<CNY.
Munch<N Y Rys.
Mellen<Horn.
Deutsch<Greenwald.
Nassberg<Berliant.
Same<same.
Berger<Nichols.
Katzman<Kalm.
Ratney<Joline.
Mellen<Reicher.
Tripler<Fairchild.
Evans<Walton.
Tracey<5 Av Coach.
Same<same.
Nowotny<L'ston Rad.
Oshrin<Shapiro.
Clear.

PART XIV.—Dugro, J., at 10:15 A. M.
R V Weschler Rlty<Am Bonding.
Waldt<Goodwin Mfg.
Guaranty Trust<Starr
Beach<Amer P Car.
Kehoe<La Blang.
Collins<N Y Tel.
SNY<Consol Gas.
Case Jr<Walters.
Millman<Fisher.
Smarglia<Fitzgerald.
Steiner<Williams.
Herreshoff<Am&B Mf.
Ryan<Ryan.
Greenspecht<Sel'burg.
Mendelson<Marg'lies.
Levison<Ill Surety.
Wallman<Rothschild.
Assets Realiz<Carn Tr
Marshall<Tiffany.
Nimis<Kraus.
Potter<Wright & Co.
Seligman<Friedlander.
Shober<Royal Ins Co.
Rosenfeld<Kossar&Co.
Wood<Fiske.
Case on.

PART XV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Karp<Leh Val RR.
Fox<Hirschfeld.
Espert<Perry.
Hart<Millhauser.
Allshouse<Parmer.
Mills<Nat Surety.
Ratray<Hazzard.
Davidson<Surowitz.
Title Guar & Tr<Capodilupo.
Irwin<Warren.
N Bk of N Y<Mills.
CNY<Bush Terminal.
Same<Kirschenbaum.
Same<McCarthy.
Same<Rothstein.
Begleibling<Jagerhuber
J JordisWks<Gallagh'r
Rosenfield<Josephson.
Dashkoff<Miller.
O'Gorman<Pfeiffer.
Montague<Goodwin.
Rosenberg<Hamilton Rlty.
Reid<Oliver.
Blosveren<Cohen.
Dunn<Wackes.
Burt<Horsley.
Sockloff<Burnstein.
Nagelschmidt<US Fid & Guar Co.
Lamb<Dobbins.
De Paszthorey<Cort.
Clear.

PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Case on—Williams<Del & Hudson Co.
No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Toney<Spraggin.
Parson Trad<Nashua River Paper Corp.
Lippman<Weitzen.
Wheeler<Hickman.
Niagara R'r & Boiler<Gingold Rlty Co.
Drake<Glasser.
J R Brown<Sutherl'd.
Janes<Padell.
Pollack<Kazam.
Nat Surety<Lesky &R.
Asphalt Paving<CNY.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Same<same.
N W Litho<East Brew
Leshin<Wolf.
Nat Print & Eng Co<Bickerton, J.
Stoiber<Lebanon M Co.
Minhinick<Ellenville Worsted.
Volk H Wrking<CNY.
Remick<O'Connell.
Seagrist Jr<De Fino.
Futterman<Lippard Stewart Car.
Keddie<Prov Loan.
Crane<20 St Rlty Co.
Sartorial Mfg<G'smith
Van Wagoner &L<Gallagher.
Clear.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A.M.
O'Neill<Gioffre.
Young, Jr<Fut'y Rlty
McCausland<Bogus.
Weinstein<Stern.
Fechtman<Baumann.
B'way Tr<De Marco.
Collings<D L Byrnes Auto Co.
Fay<Purcell.
Bloodgood<Rezinkoff.
Same<Rosen.
Martinson<Jarmul'sky.
Amstd Bldg<Mesa.
Isabel<Mann.
Jueck-Berner<Inc Sec.
Ill's Sur<State Sav Bk
Reddy<Silverman.
Morse<Penn Textile.
Uvalde Cont Co<CNY.
Chapman<Am P Car.
Lord & Taylor<Hatch.
Frey<Rogensb'g &Sons
Wolfsky<Stallos.
Heller Hirsh & Co<Atl Fertilizer.
Paltorwitz<Amer Ins.
Paltrowitz<Royal Exc.
Same<Ger-Am Ins.
Same<Hamb-Bremen Fire Ins.
Same<Prussian Ins.
Same<Royal Ins.
Scanlon<Carrollan.
Shonker<Farman.
Tichenor<Yung.
Barranger<Jas Butler.
M G Samuels<Austin F Ins.
Same<N Brunswick F Ins.
Same<Br-Am Assur.
Shay<D, L & W RR.
Wolfson<Am Druggist
Rothledor<Met El Prot
Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estate Geo L Lemel.
Wills for probate:
Phebe C Lawrence.
Edward O Hoffman.
Martin V B Oughetree
William G Witter.
Elizabeth Silvester.
Malick A. Cunnion.
Francis U Shimmin.
Pang Sung Wing.
Louis Berge.
Charles E Hyde.
TRIAL TERM.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills:
Magdalena Hermann.
Alice Leigh.
Joseph Vesely.
Leonard Cohn.
Mary A Murray.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—Litigated motions—At 10 A. M.
Olun<Bachenheimer.
Frohman<Stamp Book.
Shapiro<Lyons.
Henly<Koscherak.
Gordon & Co<Haas.
Blumenthal<Rosenson.
Van Inger<Marx.
Bernstein<Fulson Rlty
Kane<McCormick.
Kramer<Hartigan.
McGraw Pub<Ball.
Mech & Metals Bk<Messimer.
Mazzoli<Ziegfeld.
Butler<Std Milk Flour
Kaufman<Greines.
Dumont<Univ Textile.
Cohen<Cancost Pk Con
Cohen<[illegible]
W F Powers Co<Trebell & Pratt.
Schrager<Becker Agcy
Dirnbeck<Bway Taxi.
De Michelis<Acuirno.
Haberkoms<Clark.
Ward<Weaver.
Un Metals<Acme Gas.
Mills<Sprague.
Stoddard<De Loca.
Sakas<Linch.
Squillaic<same.
Greenspan<same.
Cena<same.
Aetna Acct & Liab Co<same.
Morgenroth<same.
Bishop<Gallikee.
Falk<Nassau Ferry.

Same<same.
Janson<Radio Tel.
Same<same.
Binney & S<Rhodes.
Loventhal<Rosenfeld.
Novick<Cehulsky.
Millman<Rubinstein.
Richards<Caton.
Underwood<N Neth Bk.
Tauberman<Pinkowitz
Hydrex S Exhaust<Home Ins Co.
Rottberger<Order Isr'l
Sestack<Beck.
Cohen<Pearlstein.
Moore<Haff.
Dansiger<Scheinberg.
De Mattia & Micheino<Lesee.
Caughey<Martinelli.
Smith<Starkman.
Potosky<Gr E Cas'lty.
Forn<Netherl'd-Am S.
Frank<Jeffrey.
R Escoffier<Messina.
R Safety Filter<Kane.
Molhringer<Milbert.
Meyers<Benner.
Leiner<Montegriffo.
Constantin<Cons Gas.
Pollatschek<Benny Savio Rlty.
Klotz<Fraucht.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Smith, J.—Ex parte business—At 10:30 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Gulkis<Sooboda.
Std Fashion<Fordyce.
Lyons<Thomas & B.
Acme Wood D Co<Bway & 33 St Co.
S S Klauber Co<3 Av RR.
Barrett<Selwyn.
Patten<Green.
Esposito<Stathspoulo.
Batallias<Park Gate Hotel Co.
Lindenmann<Security Mtg Co.
McLaughlin<G A Fuller Co.
Tirone<W & J Sloane.
Murphy, Jr,<Fid & Casualty.
Moskowitz<Gilmour.
Abrams<Apfel.
Bendheim<Bendheim.
Detroit R T<Exner Co
Fragner<Taubenfeld.
Regan<Abraham.
La Spira<Robinson.
Suchman<Same.
Skovronik<Custen.
Seltzer<Weintraub.
McHugh<F V Smith Cont Co.
Gordon<Wolf.
Woods<Woods.
Phillips<NY Ry.
Feigl<Bruff.
Am News Pub<Bates.
Stevens<Lippman.
Butler<Bolten Co.
Coleman<NY & NJ Prod.
Weinstein<Bassuh.
Doughlin<Motor Rent.
Same<Same.
Fleischer<Kominers.
Levenstein<West Assur.
Same<US Firemens, &c.
Lyon<Glockner.
Solkind<Byrnes.
Leon<Fischer.
Crowley<Jelalian.
Kemp<Blanck.
Weinstein<Codea Rlty
Same<Same.
Exner Co<McNair.
Rubin<Adler.
Carrol<Dunne.
Wachlett<Herrman.
Murphy<Wingate Co.
McLaughlin<IRT.
Schneider<Met St Ry.
Mechlowitz<Frost.
Liebowitz<Kalkowsky.
Loeb<NY Ry.
Baer<Kenny.
Kreiger<Kirsh.
Trowbridge<Meyerowitz.
Needleman<Denbosky.
Polmke<NY Ry.
Humacek<Jantsen.
Bielin<NY Ry.
Sitt<NY RY Co.
Dane<Maidet.
Bader<IRT.
Stern<Stern.
Jacobs<NY Ry.
Ryan<Hauptman.
Clear.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.
Knight<Supr Feat F.
Block<L'yers Title &c
Knight<Pope.
Goldman<Wonderland.
Benish<Heppenh'mer.
Russell<Smith.
Schwartz<Neuman.
Public Bk<Kibetzer P.
Soviero<Pane.
Cornell Jr<Evans.
Levy<Falk.
Syndicate T<Norwood.
Harburger<Valentine.
M Strasburger & Co<Friedman.
Reinheimer<Senior.
Levie<Levinson.
2 N Bk of H<Reid.
Laemmle<Horowitz.
Meenan<Lefevre.
Janson<De Forrest Tel
Janson<Radio Tel.
Beck<Finkenberg.
These cases, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Lowell Const<Levy.
Cohn<Cohen.
Aaron<Royal Ins.
Liebowitz<O'Donnell.
Lewis<Bainsdall.
De Groot<Brink'hoff.
Frank<Frank.
Raleigh<Kinemacolor.
Stern<Oldak.
Klein<Sorgenfrei.
Thompson<Roberts.
Taylor<Atkins.
Burns<Spiegel.
Miller<Miller.
Sperling<Hyman.
Clear.

PART III., Green, J., case on; IV., Lynch, J., case on; V., Ransom, J., clear; VI., Delehanty, J., clear; VII., La Fetra, J., case on; VIII., O'Dwyer, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Greenbaum, J.
De Witt<Levy—Joseph Ullman.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
Wudowsky<I R T.
In re Hertz.
People ex rel Brown<Brown.
Hyams<Hyams.
Dollar S Bk<Walkley.
Taylor<Robinson.
Same<same.
Romaner<Ahearn.
Same<same.
Macdonald<Robinson.
Lovisek<Richey, Bro'n & D.
Kurtzke<Turnbull.
Conforti<Kleman.
Brounet<M H Mark Rlty.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Case on.
Meyer<Hedges.
Inquest:
Farley<liquors seized (Concetto.)
Day calendar:
S J Rieser & Co, Inc<Wilzin.
F Nestrock<G Santis.
B Nestrock<same.
Nuby<Un Ry.
Rosenzweig<74 St Hldg Co.
Hand<Greenhut-S-C.
Koslovsky<Leh Coal.
Hannon<Cranford.
Marcus<L I RR.
Gallagher<Ill Surety.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—At 10 A. M.
Motion calendar—Estates of:
Mary McMullen,
Karoline Lehrmann.
Wills for probate:
Margaret S Deane,
Michael A Tierney,
Catharine Handibode,
Edward Gerhardt.
Adoption proceedings:
Laurence Moran, a minor, by Peter and Anna Kaufman;
George Francis, a minor, by Jeremiah and Agnes Murphy.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.
Contested wills:
Theresa Martin,
James J Burke.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business—At 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Motions:
Zudek<Warschow.
People, &c<Genne.
Bernstein<F F French
TRIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.
Ellenhaus<Rossino.
Morris<Uhl.
Solomon<N Un Gas.
Nynehause<Ben Rlty.
Minarcek<Frame.
Bernstein<F C French
Nowman<Zukor.
Builders' Brick &c<Lanigan Bros et al.
Lange<CNY Int RR.
Denmark<Goldstein.
Merin<Union Ry.
Bauer<same.
Menachick<Frame.
Klein<Horowitz.
Lichinsky<Brand & S Works.
Dorin<Asbel.
Same<same.
Bogen<Jaret.
Lawrence<Friedman.
Tietelbaum et al.<Un Railway.
Schmidt<Hertz et al.
Mohr, Jr<Kavanaugh.
Mallet Co<Hum Soc'y.
Guastalla<Dondero.
Marcus<Levine.
Rothenberg<Gr'nthal.
Curtin<Trask Bldg.
Zudek<Warschaw.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Brady, J.
James S. Alexander<Margaret Kuntz—Jacob Katz.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Brady, J.
In re Salvatore—William J. McKeown.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Motion Calendar.
Dickey<Gortner.
Bouker Cont<Neale et al.
In re will of Julia L. Butterfield.
Markevich<Royal Ins.
Crotty<Erie RR.
In re NY C RR grade crossing in W Plains
In re CNY (Van Alst Av.)
L Dashby<H Dashby.
People, &c, ex rel, White<Dike, a Judge
Wight<Foster et al.
Torrey<E H Day et al.
In re appl'n of Devoy, C Clerk, to destroy old records.
Hoch<Chester.
Marklovitch<Goodfr'd.
Flynn<NY, W& B Ry.
Non-enumerated Day Calendar, at 1 P. M.
Tuma<Havemeyer Est.
S Dutchess Co<Murphy
Conahan<Terry & T.
Kellogg<Wilner Co.
Cafe Goldman<Marg.
Church<Seaboard Co.
In re Gartner.
Small Rlty<Strauss.
Whitney<Preston.
Monypenny<M'penny.
In re Sherrill.
Brielmann<Seitz.
Morron<Bryce.
Matter of Nostrand.
Hoch<Chester.
Boitel<Shilling.
Brown<Brown.
Roache<Hanbury.
Enumerated Day Calendar.
Weibert<Hanan.
Matter of Peoples Tr.
Scherer<Fulert Brew.
Tri-Bor<Wechsler Co.
SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Litigated motions.
Hure<Hure.
Title Guar & T<Krum
Lewis<Bronx B Bk.
Bernstein<Gorinsky.
CNY<Lundy et al.
Middleton<N Y Elec Lines et al.
Simmons<C'laghan&an
Flathman<Tietjen.
Walter<J K Cole Co.
Morgan<Green.
Kirk<Bergen.
Page<Page.
Dietrich<Dale et al.
Beyer<Droesch.
People ex rel Buck<Williams.
Taber<Stephens et al.
Tax Lien<Hoye et al.
Same<Br'water et al.
Hookway<Hookway.
Eagle Sav & L<Carney et al.
Rivello<Rivello.
Reidler<Schrier & ano
Brothers<Brothers.
Didyk<Astoria Light.
Vladancio<same.
Sheedy<Foster et al.
In re Port & Crane.
Morgenstern<V'fanger.
Metro Trust<Isl Cities Real Estate Co.
Collin<Cocks.
Wolf<Siegel.
Oelsner<Haight et al.
German Sav Bk<Arit et al.
Stewart<Cum'key et al
Bailey, E M (Act 1)<Products Mfg.
Monroe<Musica et al.
Crowe<Crowe.
People ex rel Howard (Smith).
Investing Assoc<McKeon et al.
People ex rel Hammond<Kracke.
People ex rel Johnson<Kracke.
Saffir<Saffir.
McElraevy & Hauck<Manneschmidt, Jr.
Edwards<M'dorff &an
Richardson<Ramell.
Williams<Williams.
Sifferlen<Sifferlen.
Dalury<Rezinas.
Washburn<W'burn.
Lackomowitz<Bates et al.
Tonne<Ruths et al.
Harrison<Osborn et al.
Quinlan<Quinlan.
Zackos<Drosinos.
SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Benedict, J.—Trials.
Johnson<Johnson and ano.
Brode<Brode.
Weisberg Mark Co<Turnboro Rlty.
Kohn<Kohn.
Williams<Williams.
Lorin<Laub.
People ex rel Bowery Bay B<Purdy.
Effrass<Donovan.
Rose<Adler.
Berger<Zibuloff.
Roush<Roush.
Leonard<Menendez.
Spangler<Jaggers.
Logan<N Amstrd Co.
Fisher<Bryan.
B Q C S RR<Steers.
McNulty<Anderson.
Van Tuyl<Scharmann.
Mann<Born.
Cohen<Cohen.
Boslofsky<Ind Wet Wash.
RESERVED CALENDAR.—These cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Stoller<Klein.
Yovino<Rella.
Brinckerhoff<Brin'off.
Thompson<Young.
Webb<Webb.
Pokowsky<Pokowsky.
Freestone<Freestone.
Seaquist<Seaquist.
Zimmerman<Zim'man.
Lafkowitz<Klauber.
Somerville<Schuller.
Stevens<Stevens.
O'Brien<Gill.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Friedland<Friedland.
Greene<Karp.
Davis<Davis.
Sugerman<Sugerman.
Messimer<Johnson.
Schar<Briskman.
Romandetti<Roman'tti.
Fox<Oxx.
Rose<Parshelsky Bros.
Gross<Lohner.
O'Connell<O'Connell.
Crapp<Stanley.
Bell<Bell.
Davis Laheney & Co<Cary Mfg. Co.
De Bekker<Fred'k A Stokes.
Lenihan<Walsh.
Newland<Eagle Svgs & Loan.
Eldridge<Kovacs.
Connelly<Connelly.
Markowitz<Markowitz.
Allocca<Allocca.
Feldshuh<Rothenberg.
Harris<Harris.
Hall<Nolte.
Sargent<Sargent.

Berlin<Pearlberg.
Mendel<Kuhlmann.
Fisher<Bryan.
Tice<Taylor.
Bayer<Bayer.
Thacher<Alpha E Sup
Cohen<Cohen.
Levy<Levy.
Rudd<Krummenacker.
Annable<F W Dodge et al.
Highest number reached, 853.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Crane, Jaycox, Blackmar, Clark, Garretson, Manning, JJ.
Moorehead<Rlty Assts.
Lass<Wheelock.
Sulzbach<Siry.
Hickey<Evans & Sons.
Vitale<Harwood Con.
Johnson<CNY.
Levine<J C Co.
Schoneberger<Fey.
Cohen<Greenf'ds Sons.
Bklyn Bank<Stallo.
Cervadora<Home T In.
McLaughlin<Wurster & Co.
Henry<Quick Transit Rlty.
Girards<Rosencrans.
Warber<Ocean El Ry.
Remington<Shults.
Ronca<Wendell & E.
Furlong<Roberts.
Morgan<Morgan.
Mendalis<Barger.
Bracket<L I RR.
Waldman<Zweigenthal
Conway<Salv'n Army.
Mackey<Stearns.
Soleck<Redlich.
Collins<B H RR.
Kennedy<Edison El Ill
Dougherty<Cirker.
Prov Washington Ins<L I RR.
Bresslin<Star Co.
Spindler<Luithlen.
Rappaport<S 5 St Con.
Doyle<Atl Stevedor'g.
Gaffney<CNY.
Admursky<Manning.
Manna<Nassau RR.
Eastmond<C I & B RR
Gozzelany<Polish Nat Alliance.
Childs<Gelhardt.
Helger<B H RR.
Schmidt<Transit Devel
Harvey<B H RR.
Miethke<Schumm.
Gualla<B H RR.
These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
McGaughrin<Nas RR.
Levine<Same.
Mooney<Baumann.
Fischer<B R T.
Meyerhoefer<B H RR.
Testa<Nas RR.
Dalton<CNY.
Tyrrell<Grafton.
Wolsk<Holtzman et al
Schumm-McElroy<Henno & ano.
Goldberg<Erie RR.
Hammer<Hay Foundry & Iron Co.
Thompson<NY Cons.
Maslanka<Am Mfg Co
Strolovitz<S Bklyn Ry
Wilson<Am Ice Co.
Barraco<Bono.
Flaherty<Owens.
Chirlin<Bernstein.
Solomon<Smith, &c.
Wishnevezky<Penn-Dumont Co.
Medollo<Std Arch Co.
Bopp<Knappmann Co.
Chandler<Finch & Co.
Carlson<Wills & Marvin Co.
Clarke<Levering & C.
Cerf<W'minster Hts.
Parfitt<CNY.
Rowe<Terry & T.
Swanson<Robins Dock
Depirro<Robbins Co.
Breslin<Palmer.
Eggers<Edison El Ill.
Morse D Dock Co<Cent Am G T Co.
Wehner<Bklyn Wire Forming Co.
Matthews<B, Q C & S RR.
McGarry<C I & B RR
Cosgrove<B U El RR.
Wood<Kanouse Mt Water Co.
Palmer<Caputo.
Selig<Wirsum.
Saig<Blume.
Gluck<Bindrim.
Warner<Star Co.
Gorham<Kelly et al.
Billings<Kent.
Highest number reached, 3,362.
SPECIAL TERM.—Scudder, J. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

WILLS.—Ketcham, S.—The wills of
Diedrich Linge.
William Egerard.
John Williams.
Agnes Rennison.
James Heath.
Sarah Bogart.
Phillippena Schmitt.
Stephen Donlon.
H J Hoff.
Mary Hyland.
Mary Henry.
Ellen Blaisdell.
Clara Rymer.
Administration of Susan Youngham.
Accounting in the estates of
J Henderson.
Aaron Spencer.
Josephine Phillips.
Kenneth Sutherland.
Alice Bahrs.
Emma Bahrs.
N J Nelson.
Georgiana Preator.
Mary E Chickley.
Mary Gunstardt.
James Brown.
John Yarnell.
W Heeth.
Josephine Forrest.
Estates of
Catherine Fitzpatrick.
Ann Carpenter.
G Seifert.
Mary E Henderson.
Margaret McGrace.
William Fuller.
Charles Elsen.
Gustave Lehman, Jr.
Mary E Willard and George Schmidt.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Dike, J.
Weinstein<Krause.
Kutter<Iworetsky.
Solovei<Whelen.
Kopman<Nas El RR.
Kalmanson<Brenowitz
Williams<C I & B RR
Olson<Nas El RR.
Backman<Sender.
James<Buckley-M Co.
Gallagher<B H R R.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Heinrich<Von Borstel.
Nutman&Ginglow.
Taylor<B H R R.
Burke<same.
Goldberg<Nagrotsky.
Lansing<Woods.
Jacobwitz<Goldstein.
Petrowicez<McGrath.
Plaine<B H R R.
Wischne<C I & B RR
Highest number reached, 2,540.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.
Halleran<Halleran.
Voorhees<Unger.
Einstein & an<Academy Prop et al.
Ward<CNY.
Stein & an<Ward et al
Woodhaven Bk<Creditor's Holding.
Snedeker<Trump & an
Beebe<Beebe.
Beck<Jaffe.
Bk of LI<Folger & an.
Bergen<CNY.
Gresser<Seal et al.
Balance of calendar passed to April 21.
Highest number reached, 359.
TRIAL TERM—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.
Wotjczak<Am Mfrg.
Gidinsky<Morris.
Koch<Simmons.
Murray<B H RR.
Ryan<same.
White<Bradley Cont.
Michael<same.
Parisi<Weisberg Baer.
Selling<B H RR.
Williams<NY & Q E L & P.
Everett<Boorsa et al.
Brown<Greenhut, S C.
Rogan<Smith.
These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.
Klein<Fleischmann.
Hettling<Kleinert Rub
Martin<Degnon Cont.
Hamberger<NY & Q C Ry.
Sullivan<B H RR.
Maselo<NY & Q C Ry
Kirkwood<McCloskey.
Fay<NY & Q C Ry.
Selvaggi<Tisdale Lumb
Remlinger<Neptune Meter.
Highest number reached, 477.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Mills, Keogh, JJ.—At 9:45 A. M.
Muench<Terry & T.
Randall<Beach.
Lazar<Waring Hat.
Charelli<Baldwin.
Barrett<NYC RR.
Henney<Van Wyck.
Linehan<Silver.
Biber<Biber.
Biber<Biber.
Willson<W Plains.
Whalen<NYC RR.
Garofano<Covino.
Grim<Lehigh V Coal.
Emmerick<Std Oil.
Bennett<Huster.
People<McDonald.
These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Rosenthal<Sladon I Works.
Becker<Evans.
Reilly<NY, N H RR.
Berry<NYC RR.
Renza<Bd of Educa.
Conklin<Birdsall.
Murray<W St Ry.
Stahlin<City & Co Cont Co.
Liberty Brew<Olt.
Guinea<Pitts Con Co.
Schutrick<NY Rys.
Berry<Klein.
Eichtern<W St Ry.
Nicoletto<Whitridge.
Fletcher<NY, N H RR
Grannis & Warley Co<Delfino.
Marcus & Bros<Powers M Picture.
Grentzberger<City of Mt Vernon.
McCarthy<Ringler & Co.
Gibson<Richards.
Burt<Richards.
Ohl<Jobson Gifford Co.
Hetzel<NY, N H RR.
Mackey<Mackey.
Bucciariallo<Rinehart & Dennis Co.
Nugent<Wiffler.
Heika<Maxwell Bris.
Vinton<Transit Con.
Vince<Nannariello.
Maloney<Rodriguez.
Fredericksen<N Rochelle Coal Co.
Winkler<Swackhammer.
See<Ocean S S Co.
Tackman<Liebhold Co
Gardella<Pitts Con Co
Zariotta<McMullen.
Gardner<NY, N H RR
Reo<Nat Conduit.
McMahon<Miller.
Highest number reached, 365.

Surrogates' Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Sawyer, S.
Executors' accounting:
Barney Forshay,
Nettie Stern,
John Hyland.
Discovery proceedings:
Sarah A. Keeley.
Petition to compel payment of legacy:
Bridget Owens.
No Surrogates' Court at Yonkers on Wednesday.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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Some of the social features of the Gardens are: The Forest Hills Inn, Tea Garden, Tennis and Squash Courts; the recently organized Forest Hills Gardens Country Club (work upon the completion of the grounds and clubhouse is rapidly progressing), the Forest Hills Gardens Audubon Society, and the 18-hole golf course in Forest Park, adjoining the Gardens.

The new clubhouse of the West Side Tennis Club of New York and its sixty-five magnificent courts (where it is expected the international matches for the famous Davis Cup will be played) are located at Forest Hills Gardens.

Owing to the substantial character of the development work and the superior construction of the houses, the initial cost of a house and plot in the Gardens is necessarily higher than is warranted in the usual ephemeral suburban development; the purchaser receives greater benefits from his investment, first, because the intrinsic value is greater; second, because the Company (not organized solely for profit) is satisfied with the usual rate of interest from funds invested. Terms of purchase are made as reasonable as consistent with good business methods.

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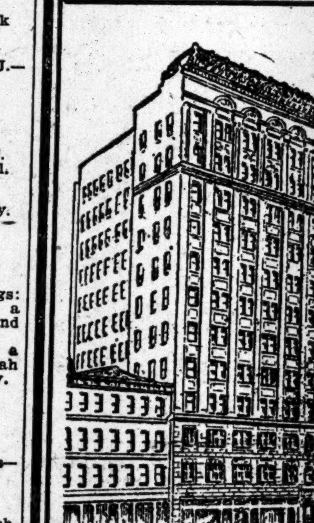

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31 Nassau St.
Phone 8125 Cortlandt.

STORE FOR RENT
1,677 2d Ave., near 87th Street.
APPLY
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt
Or 244 East 86th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Lovely Home
Semi-detached brick, 7 rooms and bath, steam heat, parquet floors, hardwood trim; elegantly decorated, electric lights; sewer; $5,500 and up; small payments; 20 YEARS' TIME; few for rent; $25 to $35; everything desirable; photos and details mailed upon request. Manager, 60A Liberty St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 2552.

$24 MONTHLY PAYS FOR "Old English"
Seven Room Brick Home at Express Station of New Subway.
$300 Down—Price, $4,500
Souvenir Booklet "B" on request.
OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway.

FOR SALE.

Men's Clothing, $1 Weekly
Men's suits and overcoats, $12; $1 down, $1 weekly; ready made and to order, $15 up. Exchange Clothing Co., 39 Park Place, N. Y.

Store and Upper Floors Low Rent
Boot Makers, Tailors, Milliners, etc.
On Madison Ave., near 42d St.
NO LOCATION MORE ACCESSIBLE
Apply
304-8 Madison Ave., or
Room 1907, at No. 30 E. 42d St.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high, 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

STORES and OFFICES
FOR RENT
N. E. Cor. Broadway and 68th Street.
APPLY
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cort.
Or your own broker.

A Few Desirable Offices in
Fulton Building
Southwest Cor. Fulton and Nassau Sts.
TO SELECT TENANTS.
W. F. FUERST, Agent, 87 Nassau St.

Stores and Basement for Rent
167 Sixth Ave., near 12th St.
175 Sixth Ave., near 13th St.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Maplewood 10-room stucco house; high elevation; lot 50x200; adjoining lot 50x200; hot air heat, all improvements; 2 kinds hardwood; parlor and reception hall finished in oak; hardwood floor; dining room full width of house, finished in chestnut; 2 pantries; glass-enclosed porch; fine view; excellent location; asking $9,000, or $11,000, including 50-ft. lot. Houses to rent from $35 to $75, and furnished houses for season from $55 up. Henry P. Bush, 71 Baker St., Maplewood, N. J.

Near Morristown.
High elevation. Farm of 60 acres, 11 room house with bath, range, furnace, two large barns and other farm buildings; fruit and alfalfa. Owner going west. Price reasonable
Harvey J. Ganung,
Morristown, New Jersey.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BROOKLYN Auction Sale
600 RIGHT AT DUAL SUBWAY STATION **LOTS**
TO BE HELD SATURDAY, JUNE 6.
44th St. & New Utrecht Av.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
156 BROADWAY NEW YORK

REAL ESTATE.

M. JOSEPH. HARRISON
ARCHITECT
230 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK
BOWERY BANK BUILDING. PHONE 3533 SPRING

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
have for thirty years made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.
20 Nassau Street
3 East 35th Street
(12222)

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

INVESTORS
4-STORY, NEW-LAW FLAT,
Near Subway Station.
All modern improvements.
Rent $2,628. Price $20,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES
149th St. and Third Ave.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Handsome Home on the Sound.
Magnificent view; rights to yacht club and beach; ideal all year home; every modern improvement; restricted neighborhood; large plot; 3 minutes walk to depot and trolley; Penn. electric service direct; 28 minutes from Herald Square; $500 cash; balance easy terms. Address E. Beach, 243 West 34th Street, N. Y. Phone 1760 Greeley.

MODERN COTTAGE
7 rooms, large, light, and airy; all improvements; ground enough for vegetables, fruit, and berries; quiet, restricted neighborhood; 30 minues' ride; $150 cash; balance, $18 per month; one month free to responsible party. Address Cottage, Box 54 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

MOUNT VERNON.
CHESTER HILL.
House has 10 rooms, 2 baths, electric lights, hardwood trim; back stairs; southern exposure; elegant neighborhood; will decorate; price $12,000; rental, $80.
COOLEY REALTY CO.,
39 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phones 3400-3401

ON THE SOUND.
Gentleman's English style brick residence, covered with ivy. Sixteen rooms, hardwood floor, six large fire places; steam heat, spacious veranda, combination stable-garage, vegetable garden, chickens, large lawn, etc. About 3½ acres water front on Sound. Excellent bathing. Fifty minutes to New York. Reasonable price and terms or might rent furnished.
Telephone ROBERTSON, 2186 Broad.

From $16,500 to $14,500.
This is some drop in price; house has been entirely renovated; new bathroom, new heating apparatus and decorations; lot 100x114½; nine rooms, tile bath, electric lights; finest restricted section of Mount Vernon; garage large enough for three cars; owner will rent for less than $100 per month.
COOLEY REALTY CO.,
39 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phones 3400-3401.

RYE COLONIAL HOME
One block from Oakland Beach. 4 bedrooms, sleeping porch, bath, large living room, with open fireplace; dining room and dining porch, steam heat, cement cellar; price $5800; convenient terms.
MEIGHAN & MAGILL
30 E. 42d St., N. Y. Murray Hill, 3493

Our Construction Department
has just completed three new modern houses, 8 rooms and bath; conveniently situated to station, stores, churches, and schools; on high ground, commanding extensive views; selling price, $6,500 each, on liberal terms; ideal home for commuters.
BRIARCLIFF REALTY CO.,
Tele. 7070 Murray Hill. 12 East 48th St.

FOUR ACRES—FINE SHADE
10 rooms, 3 baths, excellent view. Near station. $250 month furnished. Others, $100 month and up. Unfurnished or furnished, in best parts Westchester County.
ANGELL AND CO. SCARSDALE, N.Y. OFFICE, STATION PARK TELEPHONE 300 SCARSDALE

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
11-room cottage, situated on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River; hot water heat, comfortable and roomy; 3 minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $540 per annum.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

ALONG THE **SOUND & HUDSON**
and Throughout Westchester County,
PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, ETC.
[illegible] 347 Fifth Ave., New York.
Phone: [illegible] Murray Hill.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WHERE YOUR DOLLAR DOES the WORK of TWO
SALTAIRE at FIRE ISLAND BEACH
Between Ocean and Bay.
Bungalows $1,500 to $3,000,
Easy Distance from City.
Bathing, Boating, Fishing.
All Improvements.
Write for Booklet "A" or 'Phone Greeley 1697.
SALTAIRE
47 W. 34TH ST.

Genuine Golden Opportunity.
Merrick Road corner, "The Crossways"; $15,000; elegant residence and grounds, suitable for home or business; 135 feet on the famous Merrick Road, 200 feet deep on Newbridge Road; house contains 14 rooms, 2 bathrooms; extra fine improvements; steam heat, gas, garage, man's room; beautiful grounds, trees, plants; double tennis courts adjoining; verandas on all sides; house 74 feet deep; this property is worth $25,000 now for business. Write or call, Owner, A. B. McCord, Bellmore, L. I. Phone 118 Wantagh.

BUNGALOW IN THE WOODS
Consists of 75,000 sq. ft. of rich garden soil and 5-room California type bungalow; with full, dry cellar, cement floor, large living room, range and stationary tubs in kitchen; beautiful shaded cedar grove; plenty of fruit trees; near station and trolley, and magnificent harbor; one hour from city; need $200 cash; balance, $18 per month. Address C. Browne, 395 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

The Folly of Paying Rent
wherein a small first payment, remainder monthly, will purchase a beautiful home fifty minutes out, five minutes' walk from station, also of Great South Bay; boating, bathing, and fishing; superior bungalows, 6 and 8 large rooms; extra improvements; fireplaces, steam heat, artistic decorations; the very last word in style and finish; gardens, trees, plants; title guaranteed. Henry J. McCord, World Bldg., N. Y. C. Phone 3154 Beekman.

Lady Must Sell This Month
fine cottage, modern improvements, near water, all the year round home, 25 minutes from city; big bargain; write at once. Address Mrs. F., 56 Times.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
SIEGEL STORES CORPORATION, Complainant, against
SIMPSON CRAWFORD COMPANY,
THE 14TH STREET STORE,
HENRY SIEGEL COMPANY,
MERCHANTS EXPRESS COMPANY,
HENRY SIEGEL,
and
FRANK E. VOGEL,
individually and as copartners trading as HENRY SIEGEL & COMPANY, Bankers, and as HENRY SIEGEL & COMPANY, Wholesale, Defendants.

A motion having been made herein on behalf of Elisha S. Taborn to direct the receiver to return to him a sum of money paid over by him to Henry Siegel & Company, bankers, in return for a draft of the said Henry Siegel & Company, bankers, which draft was not paid, and said motion having duly come on to be heard, and the receiver having filed his answer to the said petition, and it appearing by concession of the parties in open court that there are other persons occupying the same position as the said claimant, Elisha S. Taborn, and that there is doubt as to the amount of money in the receiver's hands applicable to the payment of such claims, if such claims were allowed;

Now, after hearing Augustus H. Skillin, Esq., of counsel for the said applicant, and Joseph M. Proskauer, Esq., of counsel for Henry Melville, as receiver of Henry Siegel & Company, bankers, it is

Ordered, That the said application be and it hereby is referred to the Hon. George C. Holt as Master and that a hearing be held before him at his office in the Woolworth Bldg., 233 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, April 23rd, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard; and it is further

Ordered, That all persons who claim that they paid moneys to Henry Siegel & Company, bankers, in return for checks or drafts of the said Henry Siegel & Company, bankers, which checks or drafts were not paid, and who claim by reason thereof the right to receive back their said payments from the receiver, be and they hereby are ordered to present their said claims to the said Special Master at said hearing, and that all persons who do not so present their claims shall be forever barred and foreclosed from asserting said claims against said receiver; and it is further

Ordered, That the said Special Master shall take evidence and report as to which, if any, of such claims are valid and as to what moneys in the hands of the receiver, if any, are properly available for the payment of such claims, and the distributive share of such moneys, if any, to which any claimant may be entitled.

Notice of this hearing shall be given by publishing a copy of this order in The New York Times and The Boston Herald on the 15th, 17th, and 20th days of April, 1914.

Dated New York, April 13th, 1914.
C. M. HOUGH, U. S. D. J.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COCKBURN-McILVRID CORPORATION, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Part II., in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, on the 12th day of May, nineteen hundred and fourteen, at ten thirty o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to THE STANDARD GAS POWER CORPORATION.

Dated at the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, this 17th day of April, nineteen hundred and fourteen.
THE COCKBURN-McILVRID CORPORATION,
By Henry M. Ward, President.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

HOUSES FOR RENT
309 E. 87th St., 9 rooms and bath.
335 E. 87th St., 9 rooms and bath.
324 E. 87th St., 11 rooms and bath.
"L" STATION 86th ST. and 2nd AVE.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.
Op. 244 East 86th St.

HOUSE FOR RENT
No. 122 West 11th St.,
near 6th Ave. Fifteen rooms & Bath.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St., Phone 8125 Cort.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE GOVERNOR,
67 West 12th Street,
Bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
6 ROOM APARTMENT..............$50
All improvements. Apply to janitor.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside, light and air. See janitor.

Gainsborough Studios,
222 West 59th St.
Studio, north light, facing Central Park. Also apartments of 3 and 4 rooms and bath to sublet to Oct. 1.
JAMES C. BALL.

Washington and Jefferson,
318-328 West 51st.—Attractive apartments, 5, 6, and 7 large, light rooms; all modern improvements. Premises, or Waldron & Freedman, 489 5th Ave.

Second Apartment for Rent
No. 157 West 14th Street
Northeast corner of 7th Av.;
6 rooms and bath, steam heat.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St.; Phone 8125 Cort.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

South and West Exposure
7 ROOM COR. APARTMENT
40 MORNINGSIDE PARK,
N. E Cor. West 118th Street.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

5, 6 and 7 ROOMS
Second Ave., 86th and 87th Sts. and 1,589 Third Avenue
Large rooms, L Station 86th, 2d Av., and 89th St. and 3d Av.
Rents $21 to $37.50. Apply
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St., or 244 E. 86th St. or Janitor on premises.

128 EAST 84TH ST.
ADJOINING LEXINGTON AVE.
Apartments of five rooms and bath, Steam Heat and open plumbing.
Rents $336 and $408 per year.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

734 THIRD AVE.
S. W. Corner 46th St.
THIRD FLAT TO LET,
Seven extra large, light rooms and bath.
Possession May 1, rent low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BRONX.

GREYLOCK COURT
Northwest corner 168th St., Boston Road.
Finest elevator apartment in Bronx; 3 blocks east of 169th St. "L" station; 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath.
Rent $384 to $600 per year.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, Owners.

NEW JERSEY.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
HADDON HALL.
ONE APARTMENT TO LET FROM MAY 1; 7 rooms and bath, high class, elevator; 5 minutes Lackawanna station. Booklet upon request. Superintendent on premises, or your broker.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of its creditors of the McWHIRTER CHEMICAL COMPANY to LOUIS H. STROUSE, Assignee.—Assignee's Sale.

Please take notice that the personal property of this estate consisting of office furniture will be sold by the assignee at the place of business of the McWhirter Chemical Company, No. 101 Warren Street, Manhattan, New York City, on Friday, May 1st, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day. The property will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders.

Dated April 18th, 1914.
LOUIS H. STROUSE, Assignee.
CHARLES D. FOLSOM, Attorney for Assignee, 55 John Street, Manhattan, New York City.
MOE GARTENSTEIG, Auctioneer.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT BY VIRTUE OF A lien held by me against the following described personal property, to wit: Bond of Valley Stream Development Company, Series (A) No. 72, for the sum of $200.00, and also bond of Valley Stream Development Company, Series (B) No. 188, for the sum of $200.00, belonging to Frank D. Berry, Room 430, Marbridge Building, 34th Street and Broadway, New York City, and now in my possession, I will sell such personal property at public auction to the highest bidder, to satisfy such lien, at the Exchange Salesrooms of Adrian H. Muller & Son, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at 12:30 P. M., on the 6th day of May, 1914.

Dated New York, April 20th, 1914.
JOSEPH H. WALKLEY.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The western disturbance has drifted northeastward with a greatly prolonged east and west axis, and to-night it covers practically the entire distance from the Upper Lake region east, with its principal centre of the lower St. Lawrence Valley. The precipitation area due to this storm during the last twenty-four hours extended from the Mississippi Valley east, except near the Atlantic Coast, with some snow in the Upper Lake region and the Upper Mississippi Valley. It is decidedly colder over the east precipitation area, with temperatures below the freezing point over the Western Upper Lake region. There will be showers and thunder storms Monday in the Atlantic States, with falling temperatures, and snows or rains in the Lower Lake and East Upper Lake region, with lower temperatures, probably followed by generally fair weather Tuesday. In the central valleys and the Plains States the weather will be fair and warmer Monday and Tuesday, except over the North districts, where there will be local rains by Tuesday, with falling temperatures.

FORECAST TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Eastern New York, Southern New England—Showers and cooler Monday. Tuesday fair.

Northern New England—Showers and cooler Monday. Tuesday unsettled and cooler, probably rain or snow in Maine; moderate to fresh southwest to west winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Rain south, rain or snow north portion Monday; colder. Tuesday fair, warmer; moderate to fresh shifting winds.

Western New York—Rain or snow and colder Monday. Tuesday generally fair; fresh to strong west to north winds, becoming variable Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	54	56	4 P. M.	60	78
6 A. M.	54	56	6 P. M.	56	67
9 A. M.	60	64	9 P. M.	48	62
12 M.	66	74	11 P. M.	43	62

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66, for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 49.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 59; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 55 degrees, at 6:30 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.97 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.78 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
12:30—2,275 2d Av.; Charles Russo	$300
4:45—199 St. Ann's Av.; not given	$100
7:45—21 W. 98 St.; Y. B. Porg	Slight
7:30—56 E. Houston St.; Garfo & Co.	$50
9:40—401 W. 120 St.; E. Houck	Slight
P.M.	
3:40—322 West St.; R. Quacker	Slight
5:15—562 W. 14 St.; F. Sherman	Slight
5:55—331 E. 101 St.; B. Levy	Slight
7:25—565 Broadway; Subway Contracting Co.	Slight
7:30—1,445 Second Av., I. Knott	Slight
7:40—1,817 Second Av., E. Wintsheimer,	Slight
7:45—41 St. & 6 Av., G. Smith Co.	Slight
9:05—25 Jefferson St., W. Nadler	Slight
10:00—2,349 Jerome Av., C. Sing	$500
11:45—244 W. 144 St.; E. Futh	Slight

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Private residence for sale. 664 West End Av. Thomas Read, 2 Wall St.

East Side.

EXECUTOR SALE—HOUSE BUILT FOR TWO FAMILIES, 235 East 62d St. R. M. DE LEEUW & CO., 15 Broad St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

Modern BISHOP house, three story, no basement, Indiana limestone front; many additional features have been added by the owner for comfort and attractiveness; the house contains 11 rooms, three baths, hot-water heater, parquet floors throughout, electric light; numerous base outlets, Pittsburgh water heater, six gas logs; all ceilings, walls, parquet floors, &c., in excellent condition; owner forced to leave Brooklyn. Inquire Frank Lane, 492 Flatbush Avenue. Telephone Flatbush 1883. Open every day.

$8,750.—Modern brown-stone residence, 684 Greene Av., near Sumner Av., Brooklyn; choice location; none better on the avenue; 25 minutes to New York; 12 rooms; lot 20x100; house larger in rear than in front; inside of house fine enough to please any one; can be bought for $8,100 if sold this month. Apply on premises or to owner, 700 Greene Av.

Builders' Attention.
Lots and plots in Flatbush for sale for high-grade aaprtment houses, with building loan. Apply 26 Court St, Rm. 85. Phone 6520 Main.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

LOT 25x100, near Roosevelt Av.; price $300 cash; bargain. Hamilton, 11 Grand Av., Corona.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Southfield Point furnished cottage, 11 rooms, sufficient baths, near shore, 5 minutes from station. Rent, $1,200, applied to purchase. Thomas Good, 505 5th Av.

Southfield Point.—Cottage for sale; eleven rooms, three baths; large plot; near Sound; yachting, bathing, golf. Thomas Good, 505 5th Av.

Yonkers.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN FOR CASH.
Owner wishes to dispose of an attractive house in Greystone Park, Yonkers' best residential section; 10 rooms and bath. Will sacrifice; valued at $8,000. Apply to J. Foster Jenkins, 3 Palisades Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Four lots, 100x100, Long Island City; factory neighborhood; convenient freight yards, docks, ferries, bridges. Finan, 717 Palmetto St., Brooklyn.

Seven-room house, parquet floors, steam plant; large plot, hedge fence, fruit trees; 35 minutes out; easy terms. Hollberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FISHING PRESERVE and farm in Catskills; 141 acres; large maple grove, orchard; good buildings; 3 miles from Andes Depot, on State road; lake 20 acres, stocked with trout; $11,500; easy terms. Ives & Craft, Roxbury, N. Y.

Farm, Dutchess Country; desirable Summer home; large Colonial house; also farmer's cottage; 125 acres; $9,500; no exchange. Owner, Room 701, 505 5th Av.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

English cottage, 9 large rooms and 3 baths. Price $15,000. Will rent $1,500 unfurnished, option to purchase. Perpetual shore right, excellent bathing; 50 minutes from Grand Central, 5 minutes from depot; location Southfield Point on the Sound, at Stamford. Frederick P. Jones, 505 5th Av.

Real Estate Wanted.

Attention property owners! We will manage your property personally and economically and fill vacancies; try us. William Bettmann, 2,232 7th Av. Phone 3323 Morningside.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

341 WEST 22D ST.
4-story dwelling; 16 rooms; $1,600 per annum.
W. J. ROOME & CO., 177 Madison Av.

Private house, 12 rooms, rear extension; will decorate to suit. 80 East 90th St. Rent $1,200.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

SUMMER HOME AT BRIELLE, N. J.
On the highest point between the Highlands and Barnegat, overlooking Manasquan River and the ocean; ten-room house, fully furnished, all improvements, electric light, electric pumping system; garage and stable; one and one-eighth acres; well wooded; six miles from Asbury Park, one mile from Sea Girt and Manasquan beach; rent for season, $400. Address S. M. Look, 3,875 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 'Phone 3010 Audubon.

FURNISHED FOR SEASON
10 acres, 500 ft. elevation; garden, fruit; near Country Club; one hour out; old-fashioned house, 12 rooms, 2 baths; electricity; garage; 1¼ miles from station; only $1,000 for long season; other places, $600 to $5,000.
NICHOLS & HOBBIE, 7 East 42d St.

To Rent.—At Lake Placid, Adirondack Mountains, on Signal Hill, Ed. Brewster Camp, consisting of 10 bedrooms, 4 bath rooms, tennis court, boat house, laundry building, and stable, with bedrooms and bath above; rent $1,850. Box Z 339 Times Annex.

Storage.

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $8; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 38th Telephone 2667 Bryant.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROGERS, FLORA E.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against FLORA E. ROGERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 1308, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of May next.
Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1913.
ALBERT FALCK,
WILLIAM B. SYMMES, JR.,
Executors.
W. ROGERS WESTERFIELD, Attorney for Executors, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

AN A1 SNAP,
AN ATTRACTIVE NEW HOME
AT SOUTH ORANGE.
Absolutely a first-class residence; best semi-fireproof construction; terra cotta hollow tile; green slate roof; hardwood floors; large porch; mahogany and white Colonial finish; open fireplaces, hot-water heater; combination gas and electric fixtures; ten large, bright rooms, billiard and two bath rooms; plot 100x240; eight minutes' walk to station and trolleys; offered $5,000 less than cost; terms to suit you. Might rent for term to responsible party Act quickly. Feist & Feist, 738 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Just finished; 5 six-room semi-bungalows on large plots at Westfield, N. J.; beautiful locations, on a hill, near station and trolley; small first payment; $20 per month thereafter. Write for particulars and free railroad tickets Home and Gardens Company, H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building.

At Fanwood, N. J.—Handsome homes on large plots among the trees, near station; sold on easy monthly payments; a few large, well-located plots to be sold on a monthly payment of $5; let us send you particulars; we furnish free transportation. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

A 30-acre farm; modern house, 9 rooms, all improvements; two barns, ice house, hennery; buildings in perfect condition; 500 fruit trees, large brook; attractive location; good neighbors; reasonable price; terms. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

A Bargain.—Investigate; house, seven rooms and bath; all improvements; beautiful home amid beautiful surroundings; three-acre park approach; three minutes from station; ten miles out. Wilbur F. Herrick, Room 1,005, 108 West 34th St., New York.

Send for our illustrated booklet; a complete description of over forty houses we have for sale in Northern New Jersey; only eight miles from New York; it will be of great value to you. W. V. Champlin, 522 West 156th St., New York City.

At Roselle Park.—Six-room house, reception hall, all latest imp'ts; good location; macadam road; no assessments; near trolley, train; $4,000; terms. Arthur Churchill, 303 E. Westfield Av., Roselle Park, N. J. Tel. 1364 R.

$300 CASH, $30 monthly, buys new 6-room home in hills New Jersey. 30 minutes from Times Square. 7c. fare. Sewer connection, every improvement, many trees. Sacrifice at $3400. Write or call immediately. F. H. B., Room 1101, 35 W. 82d St., N. Y.

A village home, 2 acres, 7-room house, city water, bath, other improvements; large brook, chickens, fruit, berries, asparagus; good neighborhood; convenient school, trolley. Fdererick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

HONCE & DuBOIS.
Real Estate and Insurance.
Summer Cottages for Sale or Rent.
Send for BOOKLET.
'Phone 503 Belmar, N. J.

Bungalows and cottages, artistic, complete; 6 to 10 rooms; large plots, near station; best section of N. J.; photographs on request. Smith-Singer Company Ridgewood, N. J.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

To sublet—1,200 sq. ft. on 9th floor of Trinity Building, 111 Broadway; south side of building; fine outlook, fine offices, best of service; no better in New York. Low price if taken at once. Apply to Warren Foundry & Machine Co., 111 Broadway; after April 21 apply Bowling Green Building, 11 Broadway.

Lofts to Let.—Two adjoining light lofts, space 40x90; heated; freight elevator; for storage or light manufacturing; $50. G. B. Raffetto, 408 West 13th St., City.

Part or all ground floor and basement; 8,400 sq. ft. in each; sprinkler system, steam heat; two driveways into building; good location downtown; long lease. W 227 Times Downtown.

Floors to rent for high-class business only; modern elevator building, plate glass front; ready May 1; Lexington Av., near 40th St. Owner, Francis Connor, 14 East 42d St.

For Rent.—Large fireproof loft on Canal and Lafayette Sts.; new concrete building. Apply to Hollender & Co., 123 Lafayette St., city.

A stable, 60 stalls and wagon room; low rent; 312 Water St., near Brooklyn Bridge. Henry C. B. Stein, 242 East Houston St.

249 Willis Av.—Large corner store to lease; excellent business location; new store front. Janitor, 386 West 139th.

Business Opportunities

Forty cents a line.

IMPORTING BUSINESS.
$50,000 to $100,000 ready to invest in high-grade, established importing concern by capitalist who has had broad and successful business experience; would expect to take active part in management and development; principals only; must bear strictest investigation; correspondence confidential. Write fully, with references, Z 345 Times Annex.

STOCK AND BOND SALESMEN.
High-class stock salesmen who can prove record, wanting to become permanently established; please give full particulars, securities handled, and territory worked. L 248 Times Downtown.

Designer, general inside man, on children's colored dresses, wanted; exceptional opportunity; interest in established business will be given, D 101 Times.

Start a mail order business of your own. Small capital. Spare time. 27 plans. Send for particulars. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Foreman opening, high-class ladies' hats; salesman preferred as partner. B B 57 Times.

Beautiful furnished 14-room house for sale; good home and business combined; monthly profit, $150. 163 West 71st St.

Manufacturing business, convenient to New York City, with an established trade, offered for sale, in whole or part; reason given for retirement. Z 360 Times Annex.

We sell your business without publicity; quick results. Call, write, or phone Madison Square 6516. McCann & Bromfield, 1,204 Broadway, (29th.)

THE WOODBURY,
855 Riverside Drive; 2 blocks north 157th St. Subway; country house and grounds.

Motion picture theatre, 600 seats, west side, for lease. Pitzer & Smith, 32 Union Square, and 1,480 Broadway.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

Trade lists; addressing by hand or typewriter; facsimile letters, with matching; everything high grade; prices consistent with good work; capacity, 100,000 per day.
BUSINESS ADDRESS CO.,
23 Barclay St. Telephone 6890 Barclay.

PIANO TUNING.
If you desire piano properly tuned, $1.50, try honest, conscientious man. Jos. Woodward, 1048 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1018.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10, delivered. Phone Cortlandt 1332. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Patent Attorneys.

Patents worked out, secured, disposed of, quick, efficient service first consideration. Alexander Denes, 125 East 23d St., N. Y.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

Company makes loans on outstanding accounts, notes, mortgages. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Horses and Carriages.

Thirty cents a line.

Horses Bought.—Wiegel buys horses. Write, telephone Wiegel, 2,346 Prospect Av., Bronx.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE J. M. WASHBURNE COMPANY:
In pursuance of an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, made on the date hereof in a cause wherein ELIE SHEETZ is Complainant and the J. M. WASHBURNE COMPANY is Defendant, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the creditors of the said J. M. Washburne Company to present to WILLIAM PARKIN, Esq., the master herein, at his office, Room No. 135, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, their several claims and demands against the J. M. Washburne Company, duly verified under oath or affirmation, on or before May 11th, 1914, or they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may hereafter be made and declared by said court from the assets of the said J. M. Washburne Company.
Dated, April 7th, 1914.
WM. PARKIN, Master.
J. FRED. ALSGOOD, Attorney for Otto F. Ziegenbein and Archibald Douglas, Receivers in Equity of the J. M. Washburne Company, 350 Broadway, Manhattan, New York.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST.—Thursday evening, between 35th St., 8th to 7th Av., Pennsylvania Station, 32d to Broadway to Hotel Breslin, diamond lavalliere breastpin, containing about fifteen cut diamonds, surrounded with small stones, set in platinum with small platinum chain, with knot tied in same attached. Liberal reward. Call or address Grand Hotel, 31st and Broadway.

LOST.—On March 17, at Wallick's Hotel or on subway, 116th St. and 42d St. and Times Square, necklace, corrugated platinum links, held together by small chain, through pearls; clasp diamond shape and small pearl in centre; gold back; about 18 links. If found, return to Cashier, Hotel Knickerbocker; $25 reward.

LOST.—Leather case containing typewriter from wagon en route from Riverside Drive and 80th St. to steamship Olympic, foot West 17th St., New York City; suitable reward if returned to Mr. Robert Clark, 26 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

LOST—Small barpin, all pearl, between 135th and 137th Sts., Broadway, or in 5th Av. bus, last evening; reward. Apartment 45, Nathan Hale, 454 Fort Washington Av.

LOST—In Arrowhead Inn or on grounds, black silk bag, with diamond clasp; contents will be identified; reward. K. Staunton, 140 West 55th St.

LOST.—Last Friday, diamond ring, containing initials "J. T. M. to E. B." Reward, return to Mrs. McClanahan, 21 Fort Washington Av.

LOST—A diamond horseshoe, Sunday, between residence and Coney Island; liberal reward. Kirchert, 451 East 4th St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Gun metal watch and fob on Westchester Av. car, between Westchester and Simpson St. Buhre, 229 West 43d St.

LOST.—Ribbon and diamond bowknot pin on 5th Av., between 32d and 42d Sts.; $100 reward. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST.—Thursday night, skunk fur scarf, in taxi, from Reisenweber's; reward. Return Hotel Lucerne, 201 West 79th St.

LOST.—Mesh bag; contents, three diamond rings; reward. Campbell, 110 West 76th St. Schuyler 9766.

LOST—On 38th, between 5th and 6th Avs., handbag; reward. Donahue, 17 East 33d.

$100 REWARD—Lost Friday morning, either in taxicab or between Bendel's shop, West 57th, and Hotel Clarendon, 57 East 58th, ruby and diamond ring. Return to M. B., 57 East 58th, and receive above reward.

LOST.—Have valuable jewelry, dogs, chattles photographed; if lost, stolen, identification easy; police act intelligently; wealthiest people use this system, insuring recovery of lost articles; expert work; cost trifling. Phone 2646 John. Press Illustrating Co., 106 Fulton St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Fox terrier, spotted, one eye black; had harness, leash; vicinity Morningside and 115th; liberal reward. Scheyer, 350 West 115th.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

251 WEST 98TH, SIX ROOMS, TWO BATHS, NEWLY FURNISHED, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT; LIGHT AND AIRY; REASONABLE RENT. CALL APARTMENT 9C.

Large, eight-room apartment, furnished completely and first-class in every respect, to rent until Oct. 1; references required. Burch, 120 Riverside Drive

179th, 651 West.—Cheerful apartment, 4 or 5 rooms, completely furnished housekeeping; piano, telephone; moderate; call Monday. Elberts.

311 West 95th St.—Five rooms and bath, completely furnished; immediate possession; reasonable. Apartment 53. Phone Riverside 4123.

508 West 114th St.—Five sunny rooms, beautifully furnished, until October; facing Columbia campus; references required. Apt. 73. Telephone.

To sub-let.—Two-room kitchenette apartment, 434 West 120th St. Phone Mgr. Hotel Royal, 684 Morningside.

Seven-room apartment on Broadway, completely furnished; piano, electric light, telephone; references. Wampler, 2,790 Broadway.

Furnished apartment, 7 large, light rooms, 2 baths; convenient Subway and Riverside Drive. 606 West 116th. Apartment 63.

49th St., 66 West.—Bachelor apartment, beautiful sunny second floor suite; refined surroundings; references.

Broadway, corner 103d St.—Examine this apartment; roomers not desired; refined people only.

52d St., at Broadway.—5-room housekeeping apartment; completely furnished; will sublet for an indefinite period. D 108 Times.

REASONABLE, FINE LOCATION.—Completely furnished 4 and 6 room apartments; elevator, telephone. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

103d St., corner Broadway.—Beautiful apartment, seven rooms, electric light, parquet floors.

Riverside Drive, 454, (116th St.)—Delightful small apt., $85 monthly, May to October.

Facing Park; furnished; housekeeping; 2 bedrooms. Tel. 198 Morningside. Apt. 52.

Elegantly furnished 6 large rooms; 2 baths; exceptional; $100. Jones, 601 West 113th.

East Side.

Apartment.—Summer rents in effect now; handsome one and two room and bath apartments, all light, to rent by week or month at greatly reduced prices for the Summer. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

22d St., 144 East.—Four rooms and bath, completely furnished; all modern conveniences; sublet May to September responsible parties. The Lexington, Apartment 43.

Apartments to rent, fully furnished; full hotel service; Spring and Summer rates starting now; two rooms and bath, $40, $50, $60 month. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

OPPORTUNITY,
SUBLET Apartment, 56 West 11th,
four rooms and bath and elevator.
Apply Supt. on premises.

183d, 554 West.—5 large rooms; all improvements; upper part private house; rent $32. Inquire on premises.

47th, 16 West.—Dainty small kitchenette apartment; hot water; good service; moderate.

Seven grand outside rooms; two baths; $50-$58; modern. 615 West 176th St.

East Side.

179 MADISON AV., AT 34TH ST.
1 room, bath; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; 3 rooms, 2 baths, kitchenette; $40 to $100.
Rent includes service. Possession May 1.
W. J ROOME & CO., 177 Madison Av.

162d St., 870 East.—Three and four rooms in clean and orderly house; electric light and telephone; moderate rent.

Bronx.

1,224 Union Av.—Beautiful upper floor, 2-family house, 5 large, light rooms for small, refined family; references.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV. EAST, 47.—Single room and suite, with bath; table board; reference.

29TH ST., 88 EAST.—Large front room; large closets; hot and cold water.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Double and single rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37-32 EAST.—Rooms, with board; table board; references.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Rooms, single or en suite; good board optional. Phone 6612 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 193.—Large and single room, superior table; table guests; references.

West Side.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Double, also single rooms; clean, comfortable; good table; reasonable.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS; TABLE GUESTS.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; excellent table board; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 411 WEST.—Summer Rates: Single, $7.50; Double, (board two,) $15; Cuisine unsurpassed.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot water; Subway, L, Park; 'phone.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths, electric light; exceptional board.

72D, 117 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board. Columbus 8966.

73D, 136 WEST.—Sunny, single room; quiet, refined surroundings; good home table; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Small, well-furnished room; choice table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Large, small, front rooms; fine location; excellent board.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH ST., 124 West—Handsome, newly furnished double and single rooms with lavatory; ideal location, attractive rates; table guests.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large second-story front room; private house; select neighborhood.

78TH ST., 159 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; open all Summer; business people.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.
Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.
The House Richards.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; concessions.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade; Summer rates.

79TH, 133 WEST.—Excellent table board; special Summer rates; sunny, single room.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; electricity; generous table; refined home; reference.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Sunny front room, adjoining bath; refined, homelike; references.

82D, 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board. Schuyler 8397.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; business or permanent guests; transients; unsurpassed table; modern improvements; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; refined location; Summer rates; references.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class house; excellent table; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Rooms with southern exposure; first-class cuisine; telephone; references.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Thirty-two extravagantly furnished rooms; 16 on one floor; each with running water or bath adjoining. Smith.

103D ST., 250-252 WEST.—Accommodations for gentleman; family seeking refined home; table guests.

103D SUBWAY, (909 West End Av.)—Pleasant room; gentlemen; table guests accommodated.

103D, (cor. West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; Summer rates; references.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms, private bath, table board; references.

105TH, 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling; overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; 6 beautiful bathrooms.

107TH ST., 322 WEST.—An unusual private residence in beautiful Summer location; large parlor, Aeolian, Victrola, billiard room, electricity; good meals; constant hot water; informal, homelike atmosphere. Miss Collette.

112TH ST., 605 WEST, (Apartment 52.)—Subway, Riverside bus; attractive southern rooms; excellent table.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large rooms, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone.

Country Board.

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park, hour from Broadway; desirable accommodations; boating, bathing, fishing.

New Jersey.

East Orange.—Lenox Manor; new and homelike, with private bath; all the comforts of the present day; exceptional table; special Spring rates. 'Phone 5075.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

16TH ST., 206 EAST.—Medium-sized room; all conveniences; private house.

17TH ST., 106 EAST.—Large front room, two beds, $5; also other, $4. Stuyvesant 1896.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Well furnished rooms, bath room floor; private house; reasonable.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

29TH ST., 118 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, private house; all conveniences.

31ST ST., 18 EAST.—Elegant, large room; bath, phone; also unfurnished parlors.

37TH, 160 EAST.—Handsome back parlor; suitable doctor, dentist; modern conveniences; connecting waiting room; also front room, 2d floor.

42D ST., EAST, (53 Prospect Place.)—Fine room; running cold and warm water; reasonable.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Small, bright room, adjacent bath; large room, with private bath; exceptionally attractive; references required. Murray Hill 2719.

59TH, 129 EAST.—$2 week; steam heat, bath; quiet, respectable gentleman. Stevens.

61ST, 132 EAST.—Newly furnished large, sunny room; bath; gentleman; reasonable. 1802 Plaza.

93D, 31 EAST.—Any one desiring quiet, refined home can secure elegantly furnished room; private house; all modern conveniences; references; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 834.—Large rooms; running hot and cold water.

MADISON AV., (79th.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location; reasonable. Z 320 Times Annex.

MADISON AV., 175.—Splendid large room; private bath; other rooms; breakfast optional; references.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; bachelor; also semi-basement room; electricity; references.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Desirable, large room; running water; telephone.

13TH ST., 104, (west of 6th Av.)—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; references.

21ST, 210 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; modern conveniences. E. L. Lewis.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

29TH ST., 318 WEST—Small, comfortable room in private house; references.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small, sunny room; adjoining bath; high-class house; references required; bachelors.

43D, 113 WEST.—Desirable, large and small rooms; modern conveniences; reasonable. 2276 Bryant.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room, complete; bath, electricity; steam, telephone; select.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Splendid front room; electricity, shower bath, steam, telephone; select.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Splendid front single room, steam, running water, telephone; select.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Back parlor; suitable for doctor; with privilege reception room. Also other rooms.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Kitchen and dining room; suitable caterer or light housekeeping.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; parlor floor, suitable doctor; reasonable; telephones.

50TH, 36 WEST.—Handsome parlor floor suite, suitable professional, business, or private.

51ST, 313 WEST.—Two newly furnished rooms, for gentlemen; running water; references.

51ST, 17 WEST.—Elegantly studios; large, small rooms; apartments; private baths; telephone.

51ST ST, 30 WEST.—Single room, with running water; physician's house.

52D, 262 WEST.—Parlor floor; suitable for physician; beautifully furnished; also front basement.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; small room. Phone 2421 Plaza.

[illegible]7TH, 153 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; electricity; bath; reasonable; telephone.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, sunny rooms; continuous hot water. Col. 2303.

64TH ST., 149 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; rooms, single or en suite; private baths; every convenience.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsome large rooms with private bath; also small room; references.

69TH ST., 1 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large front room, facing Park; every convenience; reasonable; second floor; corner.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Desirable large rooms in refined home; private bath; business people.

70TH ST., 206 WEST.—Large front room; also small rooms; with running water; references.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; hot water supply; references exchanged.

71ST ST., Broadway and Columbus.—Parlor floor; private house; furnished or unfurnished; best reference required; private. D 32 Times.

71ST ST., 165 WEST, (Off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cozy home for refined business people; telephone.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms; also large parlor; conveniences; telephone.

71ST ST., 151 WEST.—Medium sunny room; large room; private entrance; kitchen privileges; references.

71ST ST., 227 WEST.—Large front room, every convenience; southern exposure; near Subway express.

71ST ST., 350 WEST.—Large, cool room, overlooking Hudson; elevator apartment; $5; Subway. Sly.

73D ST., 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, newly decorated house; southern exposure; references.

73D, 255 WEST.—Parlor and alcove bedroom; newly furnished; reference.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Medium and single rooms; running water; conveniences; bath; reasonable; reference.

[illegible]6TH, 179 WEST.—Attractive corner suite or separate rooms; breakfast; telephone. Wanamaker.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Medium front room; electricity, running water, near bath; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also single room; electric light; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; one with private bath; refined neighborhood.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private house; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished rooms, single and double; convenient Subway; breakfast. Tel. 9959 Schuyler.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large, sunny room; references. Telephone 4608 Schuyler.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; single beds; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; light housekeeping; $6-$11.

79TH ST., 213 WEST—Delightful room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; subway; Summer rates.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Choice rooms; attractive to gentlemen seeking quiet surroundings; references.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath, dressing room; see and appreciate; reference.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful room, with private bath; also medium room.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family rent beautiful, newly furnished rooms; phone; references.

82D, 118 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; private bath; southern exposure; homelike.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, reasonable; business people; convenient L, Subway.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Sunny, outside rooms; running water, electricity; references.

82D, 113 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; southern exposure; bath adjoining.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; electric light; references.

83D ST., 41 WEST.—Furnished room and bath for gentleman; best references. Dr. Crohn.

84TH, 105 WEST.—Large, light rooms; private family; modern conveniences; gentlemen. 4668 Schuyler.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor; private bath; references; private house.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; exclusive; near Riverside, Subway, elevated.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, bath adjoining; references; reasonable; gentleman; private dwelling.

87TH, 312 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large, airy room; suitable two; reasonable; refined surroundings.

89TH, (NEAR DRIVE.)—Extra large room, or suite; private residence; refined; meals if desired; use of piano. Riverside 1596.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large, comfortable, well-kept room; all conveniences; reasonable.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 205 WEST.—Unusually airy room, Subway near; elevator; every improvement; absolute privacy; refined; suitable gentleman. Riv. 9695 Hawes.

94TH, 38 WEST.—Unusual opportunity; large, well-furnished, airy room; also small room; private house; every convenience of home.

95TH ST., 139 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; running water, telephone; private residence; family two; strictly home surroundings.

95TH ST., 255 WEST—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished, sunny room, adjoining bath. Linz.

99TH ST., 230 WEST, Cor. B'way.—Decidedly desirable, well ventilated, neat, large room; necessary conveniences; elevator apartment; running water. Smith.

100TH, 61 WEST.—Tastily furnished rooms; housekeeping; attractively reasonable; refined, neat. Inquire janitor.

103D, (cor. West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; Summer rates; references.

104TH, 208 WEST.—Comfortable, cozy parlor, bedroom; bath, 'phone; Subway, L; reasonable. Saywell.

107TH ST., 237 WEST.—Reduced rental; exceptional front room; lavatory; improvements. Apt. 16.

108TH, 203 WEST.—Large, front room; all conveniences; use of kitchen; $4. Blanchard.

113TH, 523 WEST.—Attractively furnished double room; lavatory, adjoining bath; gentlemen only.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Large, airy, attractively furnished room in elevator apartment; southern exposure; private family; references. Apartment 35.

118TH ST., 400 WEST, (near Columbia)—Desirable single room; elevator, electricity, shower. Camp.

118TH, 430 WEST, (Apt. 25.)—Large and small rooms; dining hall; modern apartments.

120TH ST., 414 WEST—Handsomely furnished sunny front rooms, overlooking Hudson, park; elevator. D5.

120TH, 48 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, 2d floor room; all conveniences; reference.

122D ST., 500 WEST.—Tastefully furnished front rooms; congenial for refined person. Apartment 3A.

122D ST., 523 WEST—Double and single rooms, also 2-room suite. Sherman.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—Large room; morning sun; quiet; all conveniences. Wells.

ALEXANDER AV, 204.—Desirable large room in private family; board optional; conveniences; phone.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished light housekeeping suite, refined private residence, 449 West 23d, London Terrace; excellent location; every modern convenience.

BROADWAY, 1,696, (54th.)—Handsome large, sunny rooms, singly, en suite; refined apartment. 7297 Columbus.

HOTEL IRVING,
26 Gramercy Park street, near 4th Av.
Summer rates; meals optional.
1, 2, and 3 handsomely furnished rooms and bath; no housekeeping; private park; convenient and homelike; country in the heart of the city.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Unusually attractive room, overlooking park. Wise, Apartment 31.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44, (Corner 115th.)—Sunny, cozy room, overlooking park; apartment. Henry.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (94th St.)—Will rent one room to desirable gentleman; references. Phone 7238 Riverside.

Brooklyn.

12 SOUTH OXFORD ST., BROOKLYN.
Pleasant alcove room; all improvements; permanent party preferred; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Parlor floor; suitable doctor, studio, business. Phone 6612 Lenox.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

Thirty cents a line.

ARTISTIC DRESMAKING.—Moderate; correct lines. Mme. Wright-Scott. 146 West 83d St. Schuyler 10465.

Mme. Demilian, 19 W. 103d St.—Latest style gowns, ladies' own material; moderate prices.

Help Wanted Female

Twenty cents a line.

HOUSEWORK.—Experienced girl for general housework in clergyman's family wanted; references required; good wages. Mrs. S. Blocker, 1,176 Woodycrest Av., Bronx.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, wanted; $20 monthly; farm, country. Address Farm, X 223 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Law office requires stenographer, with law experience; $15-$18. Answer, P 202 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Wanted, teacher of primary grade to substitute for a month in school out of city. Apply in person, 470 West 145th St., Monday, between 6:30 and 7 P. M.

WOMEN.—Wanted, two superior women of strong personality, culture, and executive ability to take charge of two small groups of children in an orphan asylum of the very highest type; good salary. Apply in person between 7 and 8 Monday evening at 470 West 145th St., (near Amsterdam Av.)

Instruction.

A.—A.—N. Y. SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
—APRIL ENROLLMENTS; JUNE GRADUATES; INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION; stenography, accountancy, journalistic English, social amenities; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

DESIGNER.—First-class rug designer, Orientals and florals. Fauser, 373 4th Av.

EXPERIENCED SOLICITOR wanted for collecting agency; liberal commission. Reliable Adjustment Co., 302 Broadway.

INSURANCE.—Men to sell conditionless health-accident monthly premium policy; old-established company; drawing account given capable men. Continental, 217 W. 125th.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.—Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th St., New York.

SALESMAN.—High-class specialty salesman for city; strict commission basis; no drawing account; unless you are a top-notcher do not answer. The Standard Envelope Sealer at $15 is incomparably simpler, speedier, and more efficient than electric power sealers selling at ten times the price. D 171 Times.

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,001 Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

SOLICITOR, high class, wanted, for newspaper special edition work; references an absolute requirement. See Edgar P. Young, Waldorf-Astoria, Tuesday and Wednesday.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVES.—Large French manufacturing corporation placing a new line in America requires several high-grade traveling representatives to establish agencies; only men of business experience, between the ages of 30 and 45 years, who can now show that they are earning $3,600 and upward per year, will be considered; salary and commission. E 52 Times.

Instruction.

A.—A.—N. Y. SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
—APRIL ENROLLMENTS; JUNE GRADUATES; INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION; stenography, accountancy, journalistic English, social amenities; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

EARN $15 TO $50 A WEEK.
Dressmaking, designing, and millinery; short, practical courses; day and evening; we guarantee success good positions; patterns cut to measure. McDowell's School, 49 West 42d.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ATTENDANT.—Swedish graduate masseuse wishes position as lady's attendant; good traveler D 93 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer, $6. B., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn; phone 660 East New York.

ELDERLY WOMAN wants position to take care of children; good all-around worker. Lein, 448 West 47th St., basement.

MASSEUSE.—Practical nurse, graduate masseuse would like position with invalid or semi-invalid requiring massage; reference. D 87 Times.

MASSEUSE would like position with invalid or elderly lady; reference. D 86 Times.

NURSE.—I should like to place my nurse in a doctor's office or taking care of an invalid for the Summer, on account of going to Europe; she is trustworthy, competent, and has been my office nurse for 2 years. Address Dr. M. Uran, 104th St., Lexington Av., New York City.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined, English; children 3 years upward; knowing French thoroughly. 4 Harold Court, New Rochelle. Phone 1990R New Rochelle.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 18; experienced; stenographer, telephone board; $7. Sarah Cohen, 1,394 Franklin Av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Refined girl, Danish, wishes position, fine seamstress, light chamberwork; references; New Jersey preferred. Michelsen, 145 Chichester Av., Jamaica, L. I.

SECRETARY, experienced bookkeeper, stenographer, possessing unusual ability, tact, initiative, desires executive position; exceptional references. H. C., 23 Avenue A.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, (Remington, Underwood.)—Intelligent girl, (17,) living with parents, well-trained beginner, high school education, wishes permanent position at $7. Gertrude, 708 Lexington Av. Telephone 1927 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent grammarian; capable handling large volume correspondence; reference former employer; $15. L 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; accustomed technical dictation; accurate transcriber; desires permanent position; references; $12. W 370 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, fully competent, hard worker. wishes position busy office. Signe Peterson, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; educated, knowledge bookkeeping, office routine; no social engagements; highest references; $10. D 141 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; transcribes accurately; understands office routine; no clock watcher; highest references; $8. D 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (23,) high school graduate, 2 years' experience, thoroughly qualified, desires permanent position with well-established firm; $10. 123 East 89th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; familiar with all office work; well educated; rapid, accurate, conscientious; $15. L 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, accurate; quick transcriber; brainy; good grammarian; $10-$12. B 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' continuous business experience; A1 references; $12-$15. W 363 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Office Assistant, Typist; real estate experience; salary $8. W 375 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, trial balance, controlling accounts, charge, typist, 15 B 110 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut, businesslike, hard, obliging worker; $8-$10. B 112 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, miscellaneous, technical dictation; charge, correspondence, office; $15. B 111 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, well recommended, accurate; will work hard for start; $6. D 139 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, intelligent beginner; high school education; $6. L 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; accustomed difficult dictation; references; $12. L 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat, accurate typist; high school education; $8. W 369 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; bright; seven months' experience; $6; rapid, accurate L 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; high school education; accurate, intelligent. L 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, refined; experience limited; $8. B. H., 166 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate, understanding all office details; experienced. L. S., 38 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well trained, beginner; understands office work; $6. R. C., 39 Times.

TYPIST.—Oliver, knowledge of stenography; experienced; references. Cohn, 118 Ellery St., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems that give exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Telephone 4378 Gramercy.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

ACCOUNTANT, CREDIT MAN, CORRESPONDENT—Wideawake young man, university graduate, seeks similar position; highly recommended by large concern. D 95 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Accounting, books opened, closed, systematized, audited, kept; $5 month upward. Aetna Audit Co., 159 Madison Av. Murray Hill 7271.

ACCOUNTANT.—8 South William St. Telephone 404 Broad. Arrangements. $2.50 weekly, all work.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, 30, desires place solicitor trade paper, magazine; commission. D 73 Times.

AN ADVERTISING MAN, with reputation for retail merchandising and literary ability, now managing big city account, wishes connection with manufacturer or publisher, where strong composition and style can be used. D 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, wishes permanent position; educated, clean-cut young man, with executive ability. Irving, 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Well experienced, 32 years, corresponding and speaking fluently German, French, and Portuguese, wants position. Answers to Otto Unger, 202 West 49th St.

BOOKKEEPER; thoroughly qualified; modern accounting; speaks Spanish as well as English; references; salary, $20. Address Anxious, D 107 Times.

BOY.—Bright; American; school graduate; neat; well recommended; honest. L 211 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Two years' experience; honest, neat; well recommended; $6. W 374 Times Downtown.

BY JAPANESE STUDENT to do any work during days; must be steady; neat and speaks good English. D 84 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (26,) American, married, no children, good mechanic, will keep car in good order, five years' driving and two years' shop experience; careful driver, honest, sober, and reliable, best of private family reference, only changed once in five years, would like a position in city or country; prefer country if suitable for married man. W. K., 350 East 50th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, 24, single, sober, who can be vouched for as being honest, steady, &c., with 2½ years' experience in auto repair shop, seeks position either in city or country. M 25 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR or COACHMAN.—Experienced with Packard, Peerless, De Dion; neat, sober, and trustworthy. Chauffeur, 362 West 45th St., care Fitzsimons.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, English, wishes position with private family; any car; 10 years' experience; age 28; references. Burnand, 100 West 99th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Recommended by surety company; 6 years' experience; drive any car; own repairing; generally useful; wishes private position, city or country. 3,254 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR; French; many years' experience; careful driver; own repair; private family; everywhere; city; references. Louis, 256 West 54th St.

CHAUFFEUR, careful, colored, 20, single, mechanic, wants position with private family; city or country. Joseph F. Layne, 465 Central Park West.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced young man wishes position; best references. R. Branges, 223 East 40th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man desires position of any kind; country preferred. D 155 Times.

ELECTRICAL GRADUATE, (24,) seeks position with engineering or contracting company in the East; has testing and sales experience; will consider any position where ability is required; moderate salary. D 66 Times.

FARM HAND, deaf and dumb, aged 28, experienced, sober, honest, thoroughly reliable; best references; wages $10 or $12; no incumbrances; will go anywhere. Haimer, 330 West 23d St.

GARDENER, (head.)—Life experience, all branches; 3 years last position; English; married, one child; can furnish excellent references; interview or correspondence invited. A 140 Times Annex.

GARDENER—COOK.—Couple, Hollanders, no children; man gardener, understands horse, cow; wife willing to do cooking; best of references. S. Snaeck, Ridgefield, Conn.

OFFICE WORK.—Refined Greek gentleman wishes position; speaks English, French, and Italian fluently; moderate salary. Counduit, 111 West 69th St.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Proficient, inside and outside, seeks interview to represent bindery with modern facilities for book work. Confidential, D 170 Times

SALES MANAGER.—Long experience, desires position or manufacturers' agency. D 165 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Reliable boy; seven months' experience; American; $7. L 223 Times Downtown.

VALET or house-caretaker; Japanese; wishes place; Bronx S., 330 E. 57th St.

YOUNG MAN, 23, well recommended, having worked his way through college, desires position holding future for hard working and conscientious worker. L 263 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, having experience leading New York firms, desires position furnishing and interior decorating house; salary moderate. D 142 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) experienced shipping, packing, desires position with opportunity; best references regard character and ability. L 262 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 8 years' experience building line, desires change to outside employment; selling preferred; best references. D 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, good education, business experience, desires position; references. A 131 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 16, bright and energetic, speaks German, wishes a chance to learn business. Julius Jacobs, 241 West 115th St.

Employment Bureaus

Thirty cents a line.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

A.—FOR excellent colored servants telephone Riverside 4375. DOMESTIC SERVICE AGENCY, 203 West 98th St.

Berta Carlson's Agency, 2,494 Broadway, corner 93d St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

Colored help, highest grade; references. Modern Emplym't Ag'cy. 101 W. 138th. Audubon 7259.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COMPETENT HELP, reliable, reference, short notice. Progressive Agency, Harlem 5370, 34 West 131st.

COOK—WAITRESS.—Together or separate; desirable girls; excellent references; $30-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

COUNTRY HELP, colored, thoroughly competent. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Agency, 203 West 98th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young Irish girl, partly trained, $18; several experienced girls, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, (colored;) good references; no fee. Christian's Agency, 42 East 133d St. Phone 1290 Harlem.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls; references. Harlem Employment Exchange, 2,149 5th Av. Harlem 251.

TRAINED COLORED HELP for all kinds positions. Lenox Employment Agency, 473 Lenox Av. Phone 4140 Morningside.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

For Sale—Office furniture, desks, tables, sectional bookcase, filing devices, L. C. Smith new model typewriter, chairs, telephone booth, &c. Apply Room 1,602, 27 William St., on April 21, at 2 P. M. sharp.

WATCHES & DIAMONDS.—$25, $1 weekly; $50, $1 weekly; $100, $2 weekly. Call or send for "Red Book." CASTLE CONFIDENTIAL CREDIT, 206 West 42d St., (Opposite Hammerstein's.)

East African curios, Indian pottery, arms, armor, other studio belongings. Z 363 Times Annex.

Typewriters.

BUY TYPEWRITER MACHINES AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
Visible Remingtons, Underwoods, Monarchs, L. C. Smiths, Noiseless, Blickensderfer, Standard Folding, and many other makes, guaranteed for two years. Also typewriting paper and carbons. Ribbons for all makes. Closing out business. SACRIFICING ALL GOODS. Come and convince yourself. Telephone Bryant 7895. Room 1812. Hulbert & Co., 220 West 42d St.

AA TYPEWRITERS AA
A FOR SALE OR RENT. A
We rent visible writers
with liberal credit of
rental on purchase price.
WHOLESALE TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
Hudson Terminal (Booth 49.) Tel. 992 Cort.
A 314 B'way, (Gen'l Offices.) 815 Worth. A
AA Times Bldg. Phone 8316 Bryant. AA

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL.
956 Broadway, at 23d St. } 5408
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } FRANKLIN.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
4 months for $5 and up.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS,
$23 to $75.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

FORDS
MONTHLY
PAYMENTS
Phone 2101 Melrose

New 1914 runabouts, touring, town, and commercial cars at regular list prices; cars delivered on payment of $221.50, and balance payable in monthly notes of $50, each bearing 6% interest. Write or telephone and make appointment for one of our representatives to call. Immediate delivery. Bronx Ford Co., 550 Bergen Av., Bronx.

Mack four-ton truck, complete, with open body, top over driver's seat, and side curtains; truck completely overhauled recently and in good running condition; tires are practically new; a bargain for any one who can use a unit of this size; owner will demonstrate to interested party. Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 24 Branford Place, Newark, N. J.

LOCOMOBILE, 1913, LITTLE SIX.
Run only 6,000 miles; self-starter, electric light, complete equipment; two extra shoes. This car is in perfect condition and cannot be told from the 1914 model. Price $2,500.
ARTHUR S. HUGHES,
Hughes Bldg., Passaic, N. J.

BENZ "30"—Will sell my speedy, nobby, comfortable 5-passenger touring car, with powerful motor in splendid condition, for $1,600; almost a new car; can be seen and fully examined by appointment. Address H. L. Wright, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Hupmobile 1914 touring car, full equipment, including electric starter and dynamo, with lights; slightly used demonstrating purposes; will sell at attractive reduction. Chas. E. Riess, 1,690 Broadway.

Pope racing machine.—Holds two world's records, 1912 model, sacrifice or exchange for smaller car; A1 condition. Charles Meder, 1,876 Broadway.

Hupmobile 1913 touring car, overhauled, repainted, all new tires, perfect condition; sacrifice. Chas. E. Riess, 1,690 Broadway.

Paige Detroit runabout; excellent for doctor or salesman; $275. Times Square Automobile Co., 1,743 Broadway.

Fords, new, 1914; big discount for cash; also easy payments. Bell & Little, 245 West 55th St., fifth floor.

Taxicabs.—6 taxicabs, licensed, with double tariff taximeters, for sale. Address F. G. 101 Times.

Autocar runabout; biggest snap in city; $100. Times Square Automobile Co., 1,743 Broadway.

National fore-door roadster, used one season; $750. 230 West 56th St.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobile Supplies.

Ball and roller bearings. Gwilliam Co., 253 West 58th St., (at Broadway.) Col. 8356.

Automobiles for Rent.

Classy seven passenger Packard, touring; reasonable; hourly, monthly; careful service. 2850 Morningside.

Packard touring, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangiere. 7670 Morningside, 532 West 122d St.

New Landaulet for hire by the month; very reasonable. Eby, 236 West 52d St. 8089 Columbus.

Fine private touring car, hour, day, week, monthly. Ajax, 170 West 65th St.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av.,
between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

FRENCH LESSONS afternoons. 541 West 156th. Mlle. Milliaud, teacher-graduate Paris University.

Dancing.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 180 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 3493.

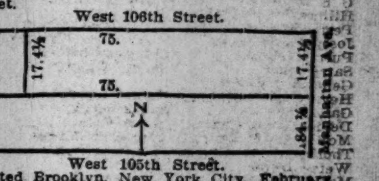
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY—HELEN H. GREENE, otherwise called ELLEN H. GREENE, and EMILY T. RICHMOND, Plaintiffs, against LILLIAN P. DYER and WILLIAM J. DYER, her husband, Talbot P. Greene, Mary A. Gadsden, Minnie Greene Chapin, otherwise called Mary B. Chapin, and Mary A. Gadsden and Minnie Greene Chapin, as Executrices of the last Will and Testament of Anna F. Greene, deceased, Jennie Dutton Greene and Jennie Dutton Greene, Minnie Greene Chapin, William Dalliba Dutton, and Augustine N. Lawrence, as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Charles Burrows Greene, deceased, Alice C. Greene, Alice C. Greene as Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Frank W. Greene, deceased, and as devisee of said Frank W. Greene, deceased, Irving W. Greene, and Emma M. C. Greene, his wife, Frederick H. Man, P. Chauncey Anderson, and May Yale Ogden Anderson, his wife, Augusta Anderson, P. Chauncey Anderson and Augusta Anderson, as Executors of and Trustees under the last Will and Testament of E. Ellery Anderson, deceased, Mary G. Mathews, and George S. Mathews, her husband, Harry T. Greene, individually and as Administrator of Harry T. Greene, deceased, Sarah C. Miller and Douglass A. Miller, her husband, Amasa Wright Saltus, O. Hoffman Burrows, Marguerite Bushe, Alice Dutton Atwill, Elizabeth Dutton, Kate Dutton, William N. Dutton, James H. Jourdan, and William T. Richmond, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made on the 25th day of July, 1913, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, on the 25th day of September, 1913, in the above-entitled action, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said interlocutory judgment named and appointed to sell the real property therein mentioned, do hereby give notice that I will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Sales Rooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, in one parcel, the real property situated in the Borough of Manhattan, directed in and by said interlocutory judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Manhattan (formerly called New) Avenue, distant one hundred and eighty-four feet and one-half of an inch northerly from the northwesterly corner of One Hundred and Fifth Street and Manhattan Avenue; running thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Fifth Street and part of the way through a party wall, seventy-five feet; thence northerly, parallel with Manhattan Avenue, seventeen feet and four and one-half inches, more or less, to the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixth Street, seventy-five feet to the southwesterly corner of One Hundred and Sixth Street and Manhattan Avenue, and thence southerly along Manhattan Avenue, seventeen feet and four and one-half inches, more or less, to the point or place of beginning. Subject, however, to a mortgage now a lien on said premises, securing the payment of eleven thousand dollars and interest.

Dated Brooklyn, New York City, February 17th, 1914.
JOHN B. LORD, Referee.
THENFORD WOODHULL, Attorney for Plaintiffs, Nos. 4 and 5 Court Square, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 50 West 106th Street.



Dated Brooklyn, New York City, February 17th, 1914.
JOHN B. LORD, Referee.

The sale in the above entitled action is hereby adjourned until Monday, April 20, 1914, at the same time and place.
Dated Brooklyn, New York City, March 30, 1914.
JOHN B. LORD, Referee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—In the matter of the application of THE HEPPE-SCHOEN PAPER BOX CO. for authority to change its name to THE HEPPE PAPER BOX COMPANY, INC.

Notice is hereby given that The Heppe-Schoen Paper Box Co., a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term thereof, Part I., to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York and State of New York, on the 11th day of May, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to The Heppe Paper Box Company, Inc.

Dated New York, April 16th, 1914.
THE HEPPE-SCHOEN PAPER BOX CO.
By Ernest Heppe, President.
MORRIS L. STRAUSS, Attorney for Petitioner, 1,328 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

COURT FREES REILLY FROM FRIAS CLAIMS

Justice Newburger Finds in Favor of the Contractor in Cuban Contract Litigation.

THEY WERE NOT PARTNERS

Frias, an ex-Senator of Cuba, Was Merely the Contractor's Attorney, the Court Says.

Justice Newburger has handed down a decision in the Supreme Court in favor of Hugh J. Reilly, a contractor, who was suing José Antonio Frias, an ex-Senator of the Cuban Republic, and the Latin-American Contracting and Improvement Company, to set aside a certain contract entered into between Reilly and Frias and Reilly's railroad company, the Cienfuegos, Palmira & Cruces Electric Railway and Power Company, on Oct. 23, 1905, in connection with the supply of power for the purpose of lighting the city of Cienfuegos, the acceptance which Reilly executed on March 27 1909, of Frias's rights under this contract, and the assignment made in 1911 by Frias to one Altamira and by Altamira to the Latin-American Contracting and Improvement Company of whatever claims Frias had against Reilly.

This suit arose out of the contracting activities of Reilly in Cuba, which led to complications with the Cuban Government, in which the good offices of the Washington authorities were exercised in behalf of the contractor. These were set forth in detail last summer on account of the active part which William Sulzer, at that time ranking minority member of the House of representatives Comittee on Military Affairs, took in advocating Reilly's claims. Reilly was a witness at the Sulzer impeachment proceedings and testified that he had loaned him in 1912 several thousand dollars, but he was not permitted to go into any of the circumstances which led to the several advances.

In his opinion Judge Newburger outlines the history of the Reilly enterprises. In 1902 the contractor made the acquaintance in Havana of Frias, who was a lawyer and politician of note and and ex-Mayor of Cienfuegos. Through Frias Reilly obtained a contract for the construction of waterworks and sewers for that city, and a little later incorporated the Cienfuegos, Palmira & Cruces Electric Railway and Power Company, which at once made a contract with him to construct and equip its miles of track. In January, 1904, Frias procured and sent to Reilly a complete franchise concession for the railway, which included the use of the rivers Hanabanilla and Negro for power and industrial purposes.

Reilly Encounters Obstacles.

The land for the railroad was bought, but nothing else was done, except that on Oct. 23, 1905, the contract, which is one of the agreements the Court now has ordered set aside, wes executed. This was between Reilly, the railroad company and Frias, and under it the company agreed to furnish Frias with power for the lighting of Cienfuegos and other municipalities at $40 a horsepower. In March, 1903, Reilly made a contract with Cienfuegos to supply it with water and sewers, and at that time he had in addition $15,000 option on the purchase of the Espanada Cemetery in Havana. Subsequently he paid $80,000 for a fourth interest in the cemetery and the title was vested in his name.

In 1907 trouble began about the Cienfuegos waterworks contract. It was rescinded by the Common Council and Gov. Magoon. Then an appeal was made to Washington, with the result that a new contract was entered into in August, 1908. A new concession also was necessary in that year for the railroad company, as it had not yet begun to build. This was granted, but it forbade the taking of any of the waters of the Hanabanilla and Negro Rivers for industrial purposes.

Then in March, 1909, was executed the second of the agreements which Justice Newburger has declared null and void. On March 9 Reilly wrote to Frias informing him that the people who were fighting him in Cuba believed that Frias was Reilly's partner, and asking Frias to assign back to him (Reilly) his interest in the contract to take power at $40. It was alleged that Frias executed this assignment, as requested, but as a condition Reilly in his acceptance undertook to give Frias a 20 per cent. interest in the money to be paid by the Cuban Government under the waterworks contract, one-half interest in the capital stock and bonds of the Cienfuegos Palmira & Cruces Railroad Company, and one-half interest in the Espanada Cemetery.

Such rights as he received under this agreement Frias assigned in 1911 through Altamira to the Latin-American Contracting and Improvement Company, of which he at the trial testified he was the owner, and it is this assignment, which is the third agreement, which Justice Newburger has set aside. It was conceded by the Latin-American Company that, as Frias had conceded to Reilly his interest in the contract of the railroad, it had no claim to the power contract.

The court then passed to the legal questions involved, and said that it was important to determine in the first place what were the relations between the litigants, and whether they were, as Reilly asserted, those of attorney and client or those of partners, as was alleged by the defendants.

No Evidence of Partnership.

"An examination of all the exhibits submitted," says Justice Newburger, "discloses no relation between the parties that can be construed as a partnership. The contracts with the Cuban Government, with the Railroad Commission, and with the church authorities in Havana were all in the name of Reilly. Frias's name nowhere appears. So, also, in the option from the plaintiff to Steinhart and marked Exhibit 23, Frias's name does not appear as a party, but reference is made to the contract with Frias for furnishing him electric power for lighting municipalities on the route of the railway by the railroad company.

"In the correspondence between Reilly and Frias there is nothing that can be construed to create a relationship of partners. On the contrary, it is apparent to me that it was one of attorney and client. The defendant admits having received large sums of money from plaintiff's legal representative in New York for legal services rendered in connection with the contracts, that he now seeks to enforce as a partner."

The court takes the view that the assignment from Frias to Reilly, upon which the defendants rest their claim for the consideration of the so-called acceptance, was a voluntary act on the part of Frias, brought about by the political conditions of Cuba.

Reilly, moreover, had contended that the conditions of this acceptance, which was written in Spanish, were such, and were so onerous that he never had consciously put his name to them. In reply to that counsel for the defendants called handwriting experts to swear that the signature of Reilly on the document was genuine.

Of this aspect of the case the court said:

"The defendant Frias's description of the manner in which this so-called acceptance was procured creates considerable doubt as to whether or not the same was executed by the plaintiff. In this connection, it is true, that expert testimony was offered to show that the handwriting upon such acceptance was that of the plaintiff, but as the handwriting was not before the court and the experts' testimony was governed greatly by photographs, the same must be rejected."

Depositions submitted by the defendants to show that on certain occasions Reilly had spoken of Frias as his partner were, in the opinion of Justice Newburger, satisfactorily refuted by Reilly's testimony as well as the documentary proof offered, and he consequently held that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant a Court of Equity in holding that a partnership existed between the two men.

He then quotes authorities to show that where an attorney seeks to enforce an agreement obtained from a client the burden of proof rests with him to show that a reasonable use has been made of the confidence of his client, and that the client need not show actual fraud in order to obtain relief.

Burden of Proof on Frias.

The courts, says Justice Newburger, will presume in favor of the client unless the attorney properly explains his conduct. As Frias has failed to make that explanation, Reilly, he says, is entitled to the relief he asks for.

Several other suits have arisen from the relations of Reilly and Frias. Reilly, his son, Hugh J. Reilly, Jr., and David Broderick, a Connecticut contractor, in last January, were indicted in Cuba. Broderick was interested with his brother, Bishop Bonaventuro F. Broderick, in the firm of Donovan & Phillips, which did much of Reilly's actual contracting work. This indictment was in connection with a payment of more than $500,000, which was made to them by the Cuban Government in actual cash in the Cuban Secretary of State's Office in the presence of the American diplomatic representatives.

According to the indictment this money was obtained under false pretenses, but yesterday Schuyler C. Carlton of Gleason & Carlton, Reilly's counsel, pointed out that the right to this money was the very point on which the suit just decided by Justice Newburger turned, and he could not see how a man could be considered guilty of misrepresentation in obtaining money to which he was legally and morally entitled.

"As a matter of fact," added Mr. Carlton, "Frias was indicted for perjury on Feb. 20, immediately after the end of the civil case. He pleaded not guilty and was held in $2,500 bail. On March 4, as soon as the briefs in the main case were filed, he left for Cuba, where he is now staying. Under our treaty with Cuba he cannot be extradited."

PRAISES SCHIFF AND STRAUS

Dr. Schulman Pays a Tribute to Their Work in Palestine.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman of the Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, spoke yesterday morning on "Reform Judaism, Zionism and the New Palestine."

He said:

"Out of the grave of the Ghetto in the nineteenth century the Jew rose and walked into the broad sunlight of political emancipation. Out of centuries of oppression, exclusion, the Jew among the Western peoples walked into freedom and deliverance. What matters it that many a flaw was found in the parchment which was to guarantee the title to political equality, to complete citizenship, to a co-operation between the Jew and the non-Jew of the Western World?

"Israel claims to be a religious community and not a nation in any usual, ordinary, conventional, accepted sense of the word. That is the essence of the philosophy of reform Judaism and from this central idea, there followed many consequences. There followed a reconstruction of the liturgy, a change of the prayer book, a reconstruction of theological thought, a new laying of emphasis upon the ethical idealism of the Jewish people.

"We cannot be called Zionists, because Zionism is an altogether new philosophy of Jewish life. Zionism is a direct contradiction of the central thought of reform Judaism. Zionism aims to establish a publicly and legally assured home for the Jewish people in Palestine. That is a tremendously big contract, to pledge the Jewish people to the establishment of a home for itself in Palestine, which implies that it has no home anywhere else, and that I will allow no man to tell me.

"There is a New Palestine, and it is a fact, and facts are greater than theories. And it is a great pleasure to me to know that men like Jacob Schiff and Nathan Straus, who is a member of this congregation, are doing good work in Palestine, giving to young men in the Orient various posts of activity, and Nathan Straus doing his philanthropic work in Palestine as he has been doing it here in this country."

GUNMEN'S DEATH 'MURDER.'

Rabbi Wise Denounces Capital Punishment as Barbarous.

Calling the execution of the four gunmen at Sing Sing a "barbarous illustration of the working out of a system that is wholly wrong," Dr. Stephen S. Wise denounced capital punishment in a sermon at the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall yesterday morning. He said the fact that three of the young men killed were Jews had nothing to do with his attitude.

"Two years ago in a series of sermons on the Decalogue I described capital punishment as a morally indefensible form of murder, legal and scientific, if you will, but nevertheless murder," he added. "As long as nations sustain themselves by war and human life is held in such cheap estimation it will be impossible to get the people to see the difference between the two kinds of murders. Lynching is the lowest form of anarchy in existence, but I know of no case of a man being done to death for his participation in a lynching affair."

Dr. Wise also deplored the fact that through newspapers the entire population of the country obtained all of the details of the scenes in the death chamber.

"Should I within the hour attempt to take my life and fail I would be punished by the State for making that attempt," he said. "The law applies to the State as much as to me, for life is not the State's to give, nor is it the State's to take away."

ARRIVES FOR QUEEN'S TOUR.

Prof. Bainbridge of Oxford to Chronicle Eleanora's Visit.

Prof. Oliver Bainbridge, of Oxford University, explorer, author and lecturer, arrived yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika from Sofia, as the representative of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, to accompany Queen Eleanora on her tour through this country. He said that the cities to be visited by the Queen had been practically decided upon, but he was not at liberty to make the list public until he had time to confer with Mr. Caspar to-day at the Ritz-Carlton hotel.

The Professor said that he would lecture on Bulgaria and its people in the cities visited by Queen Eleanora, and she would be present on each occasion. So far as he knew the Queen would arrive in the United States under her title as Queen Consort of Bulgaria and not as a reigning Queen, as some newspapers have stated. Prof. Bainbridge has also been commanded to write an official account of the visit, which will be filed in the royal archives at Sofia.

As her stay here will be only four weeks it is not likely that Queen Eleanora will visit the Pacific Coast, the Professor added. He is the author of "Hidden Jewish Tribes," "India To-day," "The Heart of China," "Peace" and other works.

MOTHER SEES BABY KILLED.

Women on Street Car in Harlem Because Hysterical Over Accident.

Luigi Balgano, 2 years old, son of John Balgano of 9 West 116th Street, was killed yesterday in front of his home by a 116th Street crosstown car. His mother, who was looking out of a window of her apartment, collapsed when she saw the car strike the child.

Patrick Connor of 315 West 116th Street, motorman, applied his brakes when the baby toddled out on the tracks, but the forward trucks had passed over the child.

These women on the car fainted, and several others became hysterical.

MERCHANTS APPEAL TO AID SEWER WORK

Association, Withdrawing Opposition to Commission, Advocates City Appropriation.

SEES PRESSING NECESSITY

Appointment of a Permanent Body to Plan and Construct Main Drainage System Is Favored.

An appropriation is needed to enable the New York Sewer Plan Commission to continue the work of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission, which will go out of existence on April 30. The Merchants' Association has appealed to Mayor Mitchel and the members of the Board of Estimate to give the necessary funds.

While the Merchants' Association has opposed any appropriation to the New York Sewer Plan Commission, and does not now believe this commission is the best instrument for solving the difficulty, it has withdrawn opposition because of the pressing necessity for carrying forward the results that have been accomplished by the Metropolitan Commission. The association would prefer the appointment of a permanent body for the planning and constructing of a main drainage system, which the New York Sewer Plan Commission is not empowered to do. In explaining the changed attitude of the association on the subject President Marble says, in his letter to the Mayor and Board of Estimate:

"All who are cognizant of the facts concede the necessity for the city to undertake at the earliest practicable moment the planning and construction of a main drainage system for the collection and proper disposal of the sewage of all the boroughs; that the pollution of the waters of the harbor by the discharge of untreated sewage has already passed the limit of toleration and constitutes a serious menace to the public health; and that the proper and only effective remedy will consist in providing means whereby ultimately the sewage shall be disposed of in such manner as to restore and maintain the waters of the harbor to a condition consistent with the public health and with their full utilization for the purposes of commerce.

"In preparation for the great work thus implied the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission has for several years conducted surveys, researches, and other investigations designed to furnish the necessary data and the foundation for constructive designing. It is highly important that measures should be taken to preserve its records and to continue at least some of its work of investigation and observation, until a permanent body is created for the planning and constructing of a main drainage system.

"For this purpose the City Sewer Plan Commission appears to be well adapted, and therefore this association hereby withdraws the opposition previously expressed, and favors the granting of an adequate appropriation for the City Sewer Plan Commission to enable it to take up and carry on the work.

"At the same time the association desires to place on record its views concerning the important issues which this question involves, as follows:

"First, that, at the earliest date when funds may be available, the city should begin the construction of a main drainage system.

"Second, that in preparation therefor, the work of investigation and observation begun by the Metropolitan Commission should be maintained and continued, at least as to all matters concerning which a continuous record is desirable or essential in regard to the physical conditions which underlie the problem of sewage disposal.

"Third, that while the collection of sewage is a matter local and properly subject to the control of the several borough governments, the disposal, while partly a local question, is chiefly a general problem, common to the entire city, which, therefore, should properly be under control of a central body having jurisdiction of the whole city and authorized to co-ordinate the work of sewage collection and disposal in all of the boroughs.

"Fourth, that for the reasons outlined this association reserves the right to advocate at the proper time the creation of a special commission or other body, organized for the purpose of planning and executing a main drainage system for the entire city."

PRIZES FOR PEACE ESSAYS.

Sums Ranging from $1,000 to $200 to be Offered To-day.

The Church Press Union, endowed recently by Andrew Carnegie with $2,000,000, will announce to-day money prizes for ministers, and religious body, theological students, young men and women, and Sunday School pupils, and it has just voted $10,000 for the expenses of a World Peace Conference, to be held this Summer either in London or Berne.

The prize open to ministers is for $1,000 for a monograph on international peace, of such character that it may be published for world circulation, possibly for translation into many languages. The essay must not exceed 20,000 words, or be under 10,000.

Three prizes, of $500, $300, and $200, are to be offered for monographs on the same topic to be written by theological students, the articles not to exceed 5,000 words. There will be a distribution of $3,000 in prizes to young men and women and Sunday School pupils for essays on peace. Particulars of these prizes will be furnished soon by the Union.

FIRE FOUGHT ABOARD SHIP.

The Lampassa Damaged at Dry Dock in Hoboken.

Fire that started yesterday afternoon on the Norway Line steamer Lampassa, under repair at the Tietjen Lang Dry Docks, Hoboken, caused about $1,000 damage. The blaze started in the stern, in a store room full of rope, old sails, and paint, and the smoke poured out in such clouds that it was impossible to get down into the vessel to fight the fire.

The fireboats Lackawanna and Sloan, of the Lackawanna Railroad, together with the Hoboken Fire Department and the private department of the docks, got twelve streams into play and flooded out the fire in half an hour.

The contents of the store room were destroyed and the woodwork was badly burned, but the fire did not get beyond the one compartment. Two seamen were overcome by smoke, but recovered after emergency treatment.

CARRIAGE UPSET BY AUTO.

Three Persons Thrown Out on Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Dr. Morris Mendalis of 840 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, was crossing Buffalo Avenue at Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, in his automobile yesterday, when he ran into a two-seated carriage containing John O'Connor of 740 Herkimer Street, John Coalon of 63 Sumpter Street, and Thomas McNally, 8 years old, of 220 Howard Avenue. The carriage was overturned and its occupants were thrown out.

Dr. O'Reilly of St. Mary's Hospital found that Coalon's head was cut and his left arm severely bruised. The child suffered bruises of his left leg. O'Connor was unhurt.

Dr. Mendalis waited at the hospital until their injuries were treated, and then took them home in his automobile.

BIG SPRING FESTIVAL.

To Transform 71st Regiment Armory Into a Flower Garden.

According to all forecasts, the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, will be transformed into a big flower garden for the Spring Festival, which opens on Wednesday afternoon and continues through Friday night. Artificial dogwood, wistaria, and cherry blossoms are being made in profusion in the big workshop at 129 West Forty-second Street by women out of employment and needing it, who are under the direction of forewomen supplied by the Dennison Manufacturing Company. The festival is to be given for the benefit of the League for Political Education and the Societies Building.

Dancing will be one of the chief attractions of the festival. There will be a tea dance every afternoon, and general dancing every evening. The grand ball will be held on Wednesday night, and a contest dance on Thursday night. Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle will dance on Friday evening, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray Anderson will dance in costume each evening. A flower dance spectacle, composed and staged by Manuel Klein, musical director of the Hippodrome, will also be given nightly, at 9:30 o'clock.

Miss Emma Frohman will act as hostess of the tea room, and tea will be served by Miss Billie Burke, Miss Florence Reed, Mrs. Jack Barrymore, Miss Valli Valli, Miss Mary Carlisle, Miss Margaret Vale, Miss Dorothea Gilder, Miss Gail Kane, and others.

Among the patronesses of the festival are Mr. and Mrs. John W. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, and Kate Douglas Wiggin.

Mrs. William H. Bliss is Honorary Chairman of the General Committee, Miss Helen Varick Boswell being the Acting Chairman. Mrs. Charles J. Oppenheim is Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Miss Florence E. Bate is the director of the festival.

JOHN McCORMACK HEARD.

Irish Tenor Packs Hippodrome—James Burke at Aeolian Hall.

Two Irish tenors gave concerts in New York last night, John McCormack appearing at the Hippodrome and James Burke at Aeolian Hall. Mr. McCormack sang from the deck of the good ship Pinafore, which is a part of the fitting of the Hippodrome stage at present, and his name was potent enough to draw a crowd that filled every seat in the big playhouse. His programme consisted of a song from Lehmann's cycle, "In a Persian Garden"; a group of four songs by Schubert, Cesar Franck, and Coleridge-Taylor; a group of three Irish songs, and "Che gelida manina," from "La Bohème," besides the encores that are always a feature of a McCormack concert. He was assisted by Donald McBeath, violinist, and Vincent O'Brien, pianist.

At his recital in Aeolian Hall, Mr. Burke, who had not been heard here previously this season, was assisted by Marie Lecea Brackman, soprano; Bernard O'Donnell, organist, and Norman Winter, pianist. Mr. Burke sang the Siciliana from "Cavalleria Rusticana," two groups of Irish songs, Mendelssohn's "The Sorrows of Death," "In My Dreams," from Victor Herbert's "Natoma," and arias from "L'Elisir d'Amore" and "Pagliacci," besides a duet with Miss Brackman. The latter made two individual appearances, and Mr. O'Donnell played on the organ two fantasias on Irish melodies.

BIG PLAY FOR CHARITY.

Production of "The Shepherd King" for United Catholic Works.

Rehearsals for the production of "The Shepherd King," by the Emmett Corrigan Producing Company, in the Garden Theatre, beginning May 4, were held every day during the past week in the Eltinge Theatre. Many new names have been aded to the original cast to fill parts that have been created. An entirely new scene for the introduction of the giant Goliath has been added to the play.

"The Shepherd King" will be given under the auspices and for the benefit of the United Catholic Works, which includes all the Catholic charities in New York. The Rev. John J. Wynne, S. J., editor of The Catholic Encyclopedia, is chairman of the committee in charge of the production.

In all previous productions of the play Goliath did not appear, being mentioned by the other characters. His combat with David took place off the stage. The new scene which Mr. Corrigan, who is personally directing all the rehearsals, has add, will introduce Goliath in the play. Daniel Ryan has been engaged to play the part.

METROPOLITAN CONCERT.

Nine Opera Singers Heard in a Verdi-Wagner Programme.

A Verdi-Wagner programme was given at the Metropolitan Opera House concert last night, enlisting the services of Mmes. Alda, Destinn, Duchene and Mattfeld and Messrs. Amato, Cristalli, Jörn, Reiss, and Schlegel. The orchestra was under the direction of Richard Hageman. The first half of the concert was devoted to Verdi and comprised the Overture to "Forza del Destino"; "Parmi veder quel angelo" from "Rigoletto," sung by Mr. Cristalli; Ave Maria from "Otello," by Mme. Alda; "Eri tu" from "Ballo in Maschero," by Mr. Amato; "Su quell' ali rosee" from "Il Trovatore," by Mme. Destinn, and the quartet from "Rigoletto" by Mmes. Alda and Duchene and Messrs. Cristalli and Amato.

At the opening of the second half, devoted to Wagner, the orchestra played the Overture to "Thanhauser," and the other numbers were the quintet from "Die Meistersinger" sung by Mmes. Destinn and Mattfeld and Messrs. Jorn, Reiss, and Schlegel; Lohengrin's Narrative, by Mr. Jörn, and Senta's Ballad and the Spinning Chorus, by Mmes. Destinn and Mattfeld and the women's chorus.

TONIGHT BROADWAY PARADE
MILLER BROS & EDWARD ARLINGTON'S
101 RANCH REAL WILD WEST
Route:—Leave Madison Square Garden at 7 sharp (Rain or Shine), Madison Ave. to 59th St. to Central Park West to 86th St., On BROADWAY FROM 86th ST. TO 14TH ST. to 6th Ave. to 26th St. and return to starting point.
A Free Historic Spectacle
SEASON OPENS MADISON SQ. GARDEN
TOMORROW (TUES.) AFT.
Twice Daily, 2:15 and 8:15. Prices, Nights, 25c. to $1.50. Mats., 25c. to $1. Now Open.

PROCTORS 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. 11 to 11 Daily. 10c-15c UP
TO-DAY, TUESDAY & WED. In Motion Pictures, Dickens' "The Old Curiosity Shop." "Immortal characters before your eyes." "The Impersonator"
23RD ST.——58TH ST.——125TH ST. Vaudeville de Luxe and Photo Plays.

COLUMBIA VARSITY SHOW "The Merry Lunatics."
GRAND BALLROOM—HOTEL ASTOR
April 20th to 25th, 8:15 P. M.
Saturday Matinee, 2:15 P. M.
Dancing after each Eve. Performance
Exhibition Dance To-night by THE METROPOLITAN BALLET.
Tickets on sale at Hotel Astor.

STRAND B'WAY & 47TH ST 10-15-25
Contin. 12 Noon to Midn. WILLIAM FARNUM in "THE SPOILERS." Strand Orch. Strand Quartet. Dly Topics, other feat's Nt Wk, "Brewster's Millions"

NEW YORK VICTORIA One Week Only
B'way & 45th St. Cont. 1 to 11. Mats. 10-25c. Nights 10-25-50c.
SIXTY YEARS A QUEEN and 4 Comedy Reels

Special Purchase
54 Imported Patterns
Enough to make 717 suits and overcoats. These materials were purchased at one half import prices and are a rare bargain.
Suit or Overcoat, $25
There are blue, black and gray Thibets, Finished and Unfinished Worsteds, Fancy Cheviots and Plain and Fancy Serges. To measure only.
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HIPPODROME
6 Av., 43-44. Daily Mat. 2:15. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8:15
A Wonderful Production of PINAFORE

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evenings 8:15.
Mat. To-morrow, Best Orch. Seats, $1 and $1.50.
GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD

LITTLE 44th St., West of B'way. Eves. at 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
WINTHROP AMES presents
GRACE GEORGE
Isabel Irving, Zelda Sears, Sydney Booth, Conway Tearle, Ferdinand Gottschalk in THE TRUTH By CLYDE FITCH.
All Seats All Performances $2.00.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
New musical play. THE RED CANARY

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, West of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees 2:15.
3 MATS.—WED., FRI. and SAT., 2:15.
SAM BERNARD Houses Crowded! Get Seats Now GABY DESLYS
in THE BELLE OF BOND STREET
WED. & FRI. MATS. BEST SEATS, $1.50.

44TH ST THEATRE, near B'way. 'Phone, 7292—Bryant. Lew Fields.......Propr.
Evgs., 8. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2.
Smartest Musical Show in Town!
THE MIDNIGHT GIRL With GEORGE MACFARLANE
Spring Prices: Balc. 50c; Mezz. $1; Orch. $1.50-$2

BOOTH Theatre, 45th, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15
ONLY THRILL IN TOWN
PANTHEA Olga Petrova........Panthea
George Nash.......The Baron
Milton Sills...The Composer
"Sensational Play."—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun.

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
Laughter's Broad Highway.
Too Many Cooks
"Fresh in idea, novel in form and full of good fun."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

PLAYHOUSE 48th E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT
You will enjoy every minute of this play, sympathizing with its on-the-level heroine and roaring with laughter at its fun—AND YOU WON'T BLUSH.

PRINCESS THEA. 39TH ST. nr. B'WAY. EVES 8:30. MATS WED & SAT. 2:30
MARRYING MONEY
AN ESTABLISHED HIT
NIGHTS $1.50-$2.00. POP. MAT. WED

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15.
5TH MONTH Mats. Wed. & Sat.
High Jinks
Longest Run of Any Musical Comedy.
With Stella Mayhew and Tom Lewis.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE
HELP WANTED
39TH ST., NEAR B'WAY—Eves. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Wednesday Mat. Best Seats $1.50

48th St. Thea. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
Season's Biggest Success TO-DAY Matinee Thursday $1.50

KITTY MacKAY 122d TIME TO-NIGHT
COMEDY THEA., 41 ST., Near Broadway. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:30

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
34th St., 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Engagement Extraordinary
A Book of Verses underneath the Bough,
A Jug of Wine, a Loaf of Bread and Thou
Beside me singing in the Wilderness—
Oh, Wilderness were Paradise enow!

GUY BATES POST IN OMAR THE TENTMAKER
A Spectacular Persian Love-Play by Richard Walton Tully, author of "The Bird of Paradise"
PRICES: Eve. & Sat. Mat., 25c. to $1. Wed. Mat., 25c. and 50c.
SEATS SELLING 3 WEEKS AHEAD.

WEST END 125th W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
THURSTON WORLD'S GREATEST SPECTACLE.

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs at 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
Laurette Taylor "PEG O' MY HEART."

ROYAL 1 block from 149th St. & 3d Av. Ev. 8:15, 25c to $1. Mat. Wed., 25c & 50c.
Daniel Carson Goodman's Sensational Novel, "Hagar Revelly"

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Last Week. To-night, 8:15, Boheme. Farrar, Alten; Martin, Amato. Cond., Polacco.
Tues. Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5). Double Bill. Haensel u Gretel. Alten, Mattfeld; Reiss, Leonhardt. Pagliacci, Bori; Caruso, Gilly, Reschiglian.
Wed. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Caruso, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Rossi, Bada. Con., Polacco.
Thurs. at 7:45. Lohengrin. Fremstad, Homer, Berger, Goritz, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Ober; Martin, Gilly, Rothier, Ruysdael. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Traviata. Hempel; Cristalli, Amato, Bada, Ananian. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 7:45. Pop. Prices. Tristan. Gadski, Homer; Berger, Goritz, Witherspoon. Cond., Toscanini.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Last Perf'ce To-m'w at 8. Orfeo. Homer, Gadski, Case, Sparkes. Cond., Toscanini.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED HOUSE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY FOR THE SUMMER,
BRIARCLIFF REALTY CO.,
Tel. 7070, Mur. Hill. 12 E. 48th St.,
still has a number of very attractive houses in Briarcliff Manor and vicinity, ranging in price from $200 to $2,000 for the season.

Tickets Now at Tyson's & McBride's for
Spring Festival and Ball
71st Regiment Armory, 34 St., Park Av. Wed., Thurs., Fri., April 22, 23, and 24. Mr. and Mrs. Murray Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, Flower Spectacle, Thé Dansant, other features.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM. TONIGHT also TOMORROW and Wed. Nights at 8:15.
HASTY PUDDING CLUB
Present "The Legend of Loravia."
Tickets on sale at Lyceum & Harvard Club.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thur. Ev., Apr. 23, at 8:15.
SONG RECITAL—HELENE KOELLING
Seats on Sale. Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Ev., Apr. 21, at 8:15
LEGINSKA PIANIST. —— CASLOVA VIOLINIST.
50c. to $2.00. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14 St., Irv. Pl. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. Ev. 8:15
Robert Edeson in "Strongheart."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day
THE BIG JUBILEE with PAT WHITE

EDEN MUSEE. Cinematograph Hourly. Extra Attractions. WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. People Talked About. Naval Heroes.

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These theatres have no dealings with THE TYSON CO. Best seats can be obtained at Box Offices.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
LAST 2 WEEKS.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S FANTASTIC COMEDY.
"THE LEGEND OF LEONORA." By the author of "PETER PAN."
TO-DAY Also Tues. & Thurs, 2:15, & Fri. 3.
THIS and also NEXT WEEK.
LAST 8 SPECIAL MATINEES OF "PETER PAN"

LYCEUM 45 St. nr. B'way. Evs., 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
—LAST 2 WEEKS—
MISS Billie Burke in "JERRY" THE GIRL AN HOUR AHEAD OF TIME.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38 St. Ev. 8:20.
Wednesday Matinee Popular Prices, 50c to $1.50
JULIAN ELTINGE
In His Great SUCCESS, THE CRINOLINE GIRL

HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
LAST WEEK THE RULE OF 3

HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs., 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
A DETECTIVE COMEDY.
THE DUMMY

"HAD THE AUDIENCE LAUGHING TWO AND A HALF HOURS."—Herald.

FULTON W. 44th St. Evs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. | LAST 2 WEEKS
THE MISLEADING LADY

New Amsterdam W. 42d St., near B'way. Henry W. Savage offers
"THE SEASON'S MUSICAL DELIGHT." SARI
Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
MISS ANGLIN In "LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN"
"A Treat Not to be Missed."—Eve. Journal.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
COHAN'S BEST PLAY 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
LAST WEEK CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor.
In the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

BELASCO West 44th St., E. of Broadway. Eve., 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
LAST 6 NIGHTS 2 MATINEES WEEK
Frances Starr in "THE SECRET."

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

GRAND OP. HO. 25c. to $1. Mat. Wed. 25-50c.
23d St., 8th Ave. Mabel and Edith TALIAFERRO in "YOUNG WISDOM"

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres
COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. | Alice Lloyd, Mary Nash, Wilbur Mack & Nella Walker, Avon Comedy 4, others.
ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c | DAZIE & CO., Rooney & Bent, Juliette Dika, Lambert & Ball, others.
PALACE B'way & 47th St. 2,000 Mat. Seats 50c. | JOSE COLLINS, MR. FRANK KEENAN & CO., FRANK FOGARTY, "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA," with Co. of 22, others.

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ONE-STEP.
6 MAGNIFICENT PRIZES.
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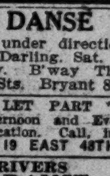

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